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TWELVE PAGES

TODAY IN
arab news

SR118.8m loan

The National Commercial Bank signs an agreement with a joint Saudi-Turkish venture, Soyaq Construction and Trading, to lead manage a SR118.8 million syndicated guarantee facility. — Page 2.

Zia's call to big powers

President Zia-Ul-Haq of Pakistan has sent strongly-worded telegrams to the leaders of five permanent Security Council members calling on them to force Israel to withdraw immediately from Lebanon. — Page 3.

Sri Lankan poll

The Sri Lanka cabinet approves far-reaching changes to the country's election law fueling speculation that President Junius Jayewardene will call an early presidential election — Page 4.

Islam in perspective

This week's column deals with the importance of night prayers during the holy month of Ramadan. And our dialogue continues. — Page 7.

Compound life

Though cut off from the day-to-day life in the outside world, living in the self-contained compounds in the Kingdom has its own advantage. It reminds one of Aldous Huxley's Brave New World. — Page 9.

Heat wave in Spain

Spain suffers its worst heat wave of the century hours before World Football Cup semi-final games were to begin. — Page 12.

NATO plan to cut forces

VIENNA, July 8 (R) — Western nations tacked a new formula for substantial cuts in military manpower in central Europe, aimed at reviving East-West negotiations that have been deadlocked for nearly nine years.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization plan envisages reducing NATO and Warsaw Pact land and air forces in the central area of Europe — including the two German states — to 900,000 men each in four stages spread over seven years. Previously, the West had proposed reductions in two phases, with a separate agreement for each.

The new plan imposes obligations from the outset on all countries with troops in central Europe to reduce their forces to help reach the overall ceiling, conference sources said. This is intended to answer Communist complaints that earlier Western proposals failed to include a clear commitment to limit growth of the West German army, NATO's biggest single fighting force in Europe.

The revised formula, announced by President Reagan last month, was presented by West German Ambassador Walter Boss in the form of a draft treaty at the 31st plenary session of the 19-nation troop reduction conference. The proposed 900,000-man total on each side, with a sub-ceiling of 700,000 for ground troops, has already been agreed in principle by both sides.

But dispute over present force strengths and ways of monitoring a reduction accord have blocked progress. The West German delegation said agreement on the size of existing forces remained a precondition for the 12 NATO states taking part in the talks, which started in 1973.

Windfall for Charles

LONDON, July 8 (AFP) — Prince Charles will inherit \$153,000 pounds because of a law from 1337.

John Saunders, a 68-year-old former teacher who lived the last years of his life as a recluse, died recently without leaving a will. Legal moves have failed to trace any relatives to inherit his house and cash.

He lived in Launceston, the old capital of Cornwall, and the 1337 Royal Charter which created the Duchy of Cornwall laid down that unclaimed property and monies must go to the duke. And Charles, Prince of Wales, is also the Duke of Cornwall.

Boat with 100 missing

JAKARTA, July 8 (AFP) — An Indonesian vessel with about 100 passengers aboard is feared lost after capsizing on Monday off Buru Island, central Maluku, the Antara news agency reported Thursday.

A Maluku Maritime Safety Board spokesman was quoted by the agency as saying that the board was first informed of the tragedy by three survivors picked up by another ship and taken to Ambon, Maluku's capital town.

Nonaligned parley set

NICOSIA, July 8 (AFP) — Foreign Minister from nonaligned countries are expected to meet here next week to discuss the Israeli military offensive in Lebanon, an official source here disclosed Thursday.

The meeting was reportedly asked for by Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat in a message to Cuban President Fidel Castro, the current head of the nonaligned movement. Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou was expected to open the meeting scheduled to be held July 13.

Venezuela threatens to pull out of OPEC

VIENNA, July 8 (Agencies) — Venezuela has threatened to pull out of an OPEC production-sharing agreement unless other members stopped cheating on their assigned output quotas.

Earlier, the market monitoring committee of OPEC (the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) decided to recommend to an OPEC conference here Friday to maintain the group's output ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily. But it acknowledged that actual output was already running higher than 18 million barrels daily because of over-production by some of the 13 members.

Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti named them tonight as Iran, Libya, and Nigeria and told reporters he would feel free to ignore his quota if they did not keep to their mandated volume.

Iran, in particular, has never accepted the OPEC agreement struck in Vienna in March which was designed to defend a reference price of \$34 a barrel against the world glut. Moderates such as Venezuela have hitherto ignored this maverick behavior but oil company OPEC-watchers say that if they insist on a showdown, as Calderon seemed to be doing, the entire OPEC accord could unravel.

Calderon said he could find buyers for 1.8 million barrels daily of Venezuelan oil against his quota of 1.5 million. Asked by reporters if he would go ahead and line up these buyers if others did not observe their quotas, he said "of course." "Are they (Iran) members of OPEC or not? I do not care about the political problems of some countries like Iran. You cannot have two kinds of members — those who respect agreement and those that do not."

Calderon calculates that Iran is producing about one million barrels daily above its quota of 1.2 million and is also selling at below the mandated OPEC price of \$34 a barrel. He has also said Libya is discounting in order to sell around one million barrels daily against its quota of 750,000 barrels daily.

OPEC sources say that if these two countries are challenged in Friday's meeting, they are likely to reply by putting the blame for all OPEC's troubles on the high level of production by other members.

Since OPEC last met in Quito May 20, demand for OPEC oil has failed to recover as fast as the group had hoped. The oil industry believes that it badly needs to restore unity and self-discipline if it is to be sure of defending its reference price.

Earlier Wednesday, OPEC admitted that its output exceeds a self-imposed ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily, but its influential markets committee decided to recommend that a ministerial conference Friday should nonetheless try to re-impose the ceiling for the time being.

Oil Minister Mana Said Al-Oteiba of the United Arab Emirates, chairman of the market monitoring committee, told reporters after a meeting Wednesday it would also urge Friday's full OPEC session to tackle over-production by some of the members. He said they had pushed output just above 18 million barrels daily.

Oteiba would not name the countries that have produced more than their assigned quotas. He also had no specific suggestions when reporters asked how OPEC could discipline them for exceeding the limits. OPEC sources expect some sharp exchanges at Friday's session which they predicted would end up probably accepting the committee proposal to maintain the 17.5-million-barrel ceiling and trying to exert moral pressure on the quota-breakers.

OPEC set the ceiling in March in the depths of the oil glut to defend its reference price of \$34 a barrel. Oteiba admitted that the market has not strengthened in recent weeks to the extent that OPEC hoped and this combined with the over-production should not be raised.

He said the committee would propose that it should meet again to review the situation Aug. 24, by which time demand for OPEC oil should be higher. But it could meet at short notice any time before then and consider an earlier change in the ceiling if a tight market developed.

He said the aim was not to tighten the market and drive prices higher, but to underpin the \$34 reference price.

Before joining Oteiba and Algeria's Belkacem Nabi in the committee meeting Wednesday,

S.Yemen, Oman to resume talks

MUSCAT, July 8 (SPA) — South Yemen and Oman have agreed to resume talks on normalization of relations soon, it was officially announced here Thursday.

Muscat radio made the announcement at the end of five days of talks between junior officials of the two countries. The radio said the meeting discussed means to settle the long-standing issues between them. It also reviewed non-intervention in each other's affairs, mutual respect for the two countries' sovereignty, the dangers of foreign military presence in the region, stopping of hostile press campaigns and establishing diplomatic relations, the radio added.

Wednesday, Oil Ministers Subroto of Indonesia and Calderon Berti said they saw possible scope for a slight change in the output ceiling. But delegates said that market forecasts put before the committee by OPEC's experts were not optimistic about a pick-up in the requirement for the OPEC crudes in July and early August.

The delegates said a major uncertainty was the level at which oil companies would continue unloading surplus stocks and displacing OPEC oil in the market. The International Energy Agency (IEA), a consumer-country organization, predicted a July-September stock flow of 1.3 million barrels daily, but jitters over the Middle East could reduce that and boost demand on OPEC. Friday's meeting may try to use the pricing structure to deal with over-production.

REPAIRING TANKS: Israeli tank crew are repairing the damaged treads of their tanks along the coastal road in Lebanon. The 36-ton Merkava tank, heavily-armed, is slow-moving.

(Wirephoto)

As hundreds take ill

Israelis, Palestinians exchange fire

BEIRUT, July 8 (Agencies) — Artillery exchanges between Israeli and Palestinian forces resumed Thursday in suburbs south of here. The official Lebanese radio accused the Israelis of breaking an existing ceasefire by firing on El Sounoum, Lailaki, Bourj Barajeh and the area adjoining the international airport.

The Israeli barrage was countered by Palestinian troops aided by their Lebanese nationalist allies.

Flames lit up the Beirut skyline late into Wednesday night after an evening of artillery and rocket exchanges between commandos and Israeli forces. As the fighting flared, Lebanese and Palestinian leaders held urgent talks on the U.S. offer to send troops to help to evacuate the commandos from Beirut. No progress appeared to have been made in these and other diplomatic contacts on the central problem causing deadlock in efforts to end the month-long fighting.

The Soviet embassy and commercial office in West Beirut were hit by Israeli shells for

Soviets hint at accepting on-site arms check

LONDON, July 8 (R) — The Soviet Union, in what could be a significant policy shift, has hinted it may be ready to allow foreign inspectors into Soviet territory to check that agreed arms cuts are carried out.

Western defense experts, intrigued by low-key signals recently emanating from Moscow, say the hints could mean Soviet leaders want to speed up current disarmament negotiations. If Moscow agrees to accept on-site inspection, it would be a big breakthrough in nearly 30 years of Western efforts to secure reliable policing of arms control agreements.

President Reagan warned when U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Talks reopened last week that the "American people will not accept a new agreement unless it is equal and verifiable." Western diplomats are uncertain whether the Soviet hints should be taken seriously.

But they believe the Kremlin may be reconsidering its long-time refusal to accept on-site inspection because the United States is now taking a much tougher line on the whole question of verification.

Policing of the SALT missile limitation agreements in 1972 and 1979 was left to "national technical means" of verification, basically regular checks by high-flying spy satellites. Moscow, with a long tradition of military secrecy, refused to accept foreign observers, insisting the spy satellites, electronic surveillance and sensor and radar checks were enough to ensure compliance.

President Leonid Brezhnev, in an interview last autumn, upheld national means of detection as "better suited to the interests of a state's security," but conceded "some other forms of control might be worked out, given confidence." This was barely noticed until two developments in June suggested it may have been more than just a throwaway remark.

The group proposed a nuclear-free zone starting with Central Europe "to include a limited number of on-site inspections" if requested by the governments involved. Similar verification was called for in a parallel zone free of chemical weapons.

While the proposals lacked official standing, Arbatov would hardly have signed them without the approval of the Soviet government," a senior British arms expert said.

U.S. and other Western government analysts are assessing whether the Soviet hints represent a real reversal of policy, a tactical switch, or a realization that new arms control accords may be unattainable without cast-iron verification. The Reagan administration,

If troops are sent to Lebanon

Russia warns U.S. of action

MOSCOW, July 8 (Agencies) — President Leonid Brezhnev Thursday threatened a direct Soviet riposte if U.S. troops are sent to Lebanon.

Dropping the caution he had maintained since the start of the Israeli invasion, Brezhnev warned in a message to President Ronald Reagan that if Washington persists in its plan to send in troops, the Soviet Union will have to adapt its policies to this "new reality." At the same time, Tass news agency reported, Brezhnev expressed hope that reason would prevail in Lebanon.

The U.S., he said, should do all in its power to "stop the spilling of blood in Lebanon and the barbarous destruction by Israeli forces of the Lebanese and Palestinians." Noting that the victims included women, children and old people, Brezhnev said that "no responsible statesman, no honest man in the world can remain indifferent to the appeals of those who fall under the bullets of the Israeli invad-

ers." The U.S., he said, should not act as a screen for Israeli aggression.

Brezhnev called on Reagan to do everything he could "to end the bloodshed in Lebanon." He hoped that "responsibility and common sense" would prevail over opportunistic calculations and that the United States would do its utmost to end the Israeli aggression."

Brezhnev added that Moscow hoped the actions of the United States and its emissary in the Middle East would not furnish a screen for the continuing Israeli aggression and the extermination of the Arab people of Palestine". The reference to a U.S. emissary appeared to be an attack on special envoy Philip Habib, who is trying to reach a settlement between Israel and the PLO and its allies. The Soviet media have repeatedly accused him of working purely in Israel's interests.

Tass did not make clear how Brezhnev had

Reagan plays butcher's role

LONDON, July 8 (AFP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan is playing a butcher's role in Lebanon, according to Farouk Kaddoumi, chief of the political department of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Kaddoumi said in a TV interview Tuesday night that the PLO has rejected Reagan's offer to "evacuate the commandos from Beirut." It is ironic for the real butcher, who is Reagan, to become a saviour of the Palestinians," Kaddoumi said in a BBC telecast.

Under no circumstances will the PLO keep peace negotiations withdrawal from Beirut, he was asked.

Kaddoumi replied: "I don't say this. We said that multi-national forces under the banner of United Nations should come and then the disengagement should take place. And the U.N. Secretary General would take care of that, not the Americans, because we don't trust the Americans."

Meanwhile in Washington, U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger acknowledged Wednesday that there would be some risk in sending U.S. troops into the Beirut area on a peacekeeping mission, but he said his satisfaction the risks could be minimized with adequate safeguards.

This conformed with statements by Weinberger associates Tuesday that the Pentagon chief had stressed to them that "nothing will go ahead until everybody is on board," meaning agreement by all sides in the Lebanon fighting to U.S. military participation in a peacekeeping effort.

Pentagon is doubtful

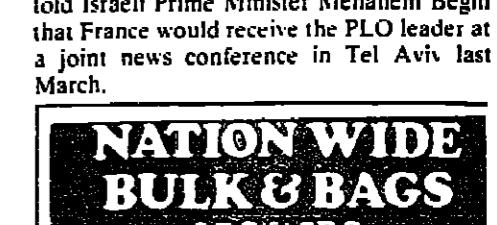
WASHINGTON, July 8 (R) — Pentagon spokesman Henry Catto said there was great doubt U.S. troops would be sent to Beirut to oversee the evacuation of Palestinian commandos. "If it should come to pass, which is doubtful, in all likelihood (the American troops) would be out in 30 days or less," Catto told reporters at a briefing.

Asked what he meant by doubtful, Catto said: "I say it's in doubt... There is great doubt." Pressed by reporters, he added: "I mean no decision has been reached." "I just don't want everyone to think it will happen in the next 15 minutes... I'm not saying I'm negative about it (the plan)."

Paris to greet Arafat officially

PARIS, July 8 (R) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat would be received officially if he decided to come to Paris, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson was quoted Wednesday as saying. "It's for him (Arafat) to decide. He has known for a long time that if he comes to Paris he will be received officially." Cheysson was quoted as saying in an interview with the weekly magazine *Paris-Match*. Cheysson said either he or Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy would receive Arafat. He said President Mitterrand "publicly told Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin that France would receive the PLO leader at a joint news conference in Tel Aviv last March."

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Cooperative measures avoid the physical presence of foreign inspectors but could involve electronic "black boxes" to be sited on Soviet territory to check missile testing telemetry, with results available to American specialists.

NCB offers SR118.8m guarantee

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, July 8 — The National Commercial Bank (NCB) lead manager of a SR118.8 million syndicated guarantee facility in favor of Soyak Construction and Trading Co., S.A., counter guaranteed by Turkiye Is Bankasi A.S. An agreement to this effect was signed Wednesday, according to a statement by the bank Thursday.

The facility has been opened in connection with a Makkah housing project Soyak is undertaking in joint venture with Muhammed Binladen Organization. The project's total value is SR1.6 billion.

In addition to NCB, the sole lead manager and agent bank, six banks participated as managers. They include Arab Bank for Investment and Foreign Trade (ARBI), Abu Dhabi; The Arab Investment Company, S.A.A., Riyadh; Bank Al-Jazira, Jeddah; Banque Arabe Et Internationale D'Investissement (B.A.I.I.), Paris; Saudi American Bank, and Saudi British Bank.

The Gulf Bank K.S.C. of Kuwait and Union de Banques Arabes Et Francaises (U.B.A.F.), Bahrain, participated as co-managers, the five Saudi Banks, including NCB, put up 45% of total facility.

NCB acted as issuing bank for the SR118.8 million bonding portion of Soyak Construction and Trading Co., S.A., as well as the SR22.8 million bonding portion of Binladen Organization, which was syndicated by another group of banks.

NCB has signed last week a SR86.3 million multi-purpose credit facility in favor of Arabian Homes Ltd., in connection with the construction of 197 housing units in Yanbu.

SR50m pact let for social centers

RIYADH, July 8 (SPA) — Two contracts, worth about SR50 million, were awarded to national companies Wednesday to construct two social service projects. The contracts were signed by Prince Fahd ibn Sultan, undersecretary for social care.

The first contract calls for building a social kindergarten in Rass with in 24 months. The project costs SR29.1 million. Meanwhile, the second contract, worth SR20.4 million, provides for a girls' social education center in Jeddah. Completion of work is expected in 16 months.

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RAMADAN NIGHT: Shopping at night has a special flavor during this month as the souk remains open until after midnight. As the Eid draws closer, the shopping spree reaches the climax.

BRIEFS

TAIF, (SPA) — Oman has contributed \$1 million as relief aid to victims of the Israeli barbaric invasion of Lebanon, Prince Talal, UNICEF's special envoy and president of the AGFUND, said here Wednesday. The contribution comes in response to an appeal for aid addressed by Prince Talal to kings and heads of the Gulf states. Prince Talal said UNICEF had also received \$2.61 million as a contribution from a number of companies and citizens in Saudi Arabia. The special envoy appealed to all people of good will to help Lebanese and Palestinian victims of the Israeli invasion.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — The committee for the Release of Indebted Prisoners has received more donations Thursday from individuals and national and foreign companies. The donation list publicized Thursday carried SR793,500. The committee thanked the donors and appealed to all able people to help indebted prisoners.

DAMMAM, (SPA) — The Dammam Beggary Combating Bureau called on the public Thursday not to encourage beggars and contribute in eliminating this phenomenon "which harms the Kingdom's reputation." The bureau's director, Abdul Rahman Baitiour, said that anti-beggary campaigns have been stepped up during Ramadan in the city's streets and mosques. Those who wish to help poor people should send their donations to welfare societies, the bureau's director said, which distributes it to the deserving persons. The beggars, most of them foreigners, are deported once arrested.

RIYADH, (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Standards Organization (SASO) announced Thursday that it has circulated six proposals for new national standards to parties concerned. The proposals cover laboratory glassware outlining the specifications required.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Imam Muhammad Ibn Saud Islamic University announced Thursday that registration and receiving applications for the Sharia and Arabic language and religious studies and social sciences faculties will end by Sept. 17. Registration had begun July 19.

AHSA, (SPA) — Ahsa's Welfare Society announced Thursday receiving more donations of SR201,500 which also included subscriptions by its members.

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Visited by 9,000 in 3 days

Souk Okaz attracts shoppers

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, July 8 — The third Souk Okaz organized by the Al-Harithy at Jeddah Expo Center to provide shopping under one roof during holy month of Ramadan was visited by about 9,000 since it opened Monday.

"We expect the crowd to be larger around 4,000 to 5,000 per day today and tomorrow, which is likely to be maintained till July 16," said the company's Exhibition Division Manager George Chamich Thursday.

Nearly 40 merchants, dealers and manufacturers of various consumer goods and services have participated in the souk and are offering discounts ranging from 10 to 25 percent on their regular prices. The products on sale include clothing and textiles, cutlery and silverware, decoration materials, domestic electrical appliances, food, soft drinks, jewelry, kitchenware, furniture, toys, cosmetics, leisure and sports goods, handicrafts, electrical lighting and hi-fi equipments.

One of the biggest display is at the souk is the "Alkemal Saudi For Trade", a display of Thai products, which was inaugurated by Thailand Ambassador Suwat Senivong Na Ayuthaya July 6. Its General Manager M. Sadiq H. Rabbani told *Arab News* that his company has taken this opportunity of introducing to the Saudi markets exclusive hand carved furniture made out of teakwood, handicrafts, oriental art, textiles, garments, canned foods, toys, artificial flowers, plants and jewellery.

Yassin Ahmad, general manager of Alkemal (Thailand) Ltd. says his company exports goods valued at around \$200 million

to the United States, European countries and in Far Eastern countries. "We are new to this market and the aim is participating in the souk to promote our products in the Kingdom as well," he added.

The company is basically a leading timber organization in the Far East and has concentrated on exports of hand carved teak wood furniture and rural Thai-crafts. "The prices at which we are offering the goods is nothing if the amount of labor spent is taken in to account," he said.

Another big display is staged by Abdul Bassel Bajonsid and Sons. Mustafa Bajonsid, a partner, said for the first time in 30 years the company is offering products at a discount of 10 to 15 percent. Its display ranges from dinnerware to children's toys. It is offering Noritake chinaware 144-piece sets with prices ranging from SR3,000 to SR45,000 per set. The company supplies such items to the Saudi fleet, he added.

Other major participants include Bugshan for Trade (Electrical and hi-fi equipments, paints, textiles), Akram for Trade (household appliances), Al Amamiah (video games), Argoghan (silk sarees), Binladen (furniture), and Saudi Danish Dairy.

On Badr anniversary Struggle ongoing, Harakan says

JEDDAH, July 8 (SPA) — Secretary General of the Muslims' World League (MWL) Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan has said the battle of the Lebanese and Palestinian people against Israel and its allies is neither the first nor the last and stressed that the Islamic nation is prepared to launch many more battles against anti-Islamic forces.

In an address to Muslims on the occasion of the "Badr Battle" anniversary, which was launched by Prophet Mohammad against the infidels in the early Islamic history, Sheikh Harakan said: "The battle should serve as a vivid example of the nature of battles which never ceased between Islam and its enemies."

The battle of Badr took place on the 17th of Ramadan during the second year of Hijra. Although the Muslims, led by the Prophet, were less in number of poorly armed God sent them a great victory.

"Ever since the Badr battle, the anti-Islamic forces have joined hands to fight Muslims and the Islamic nation. Muslims are now faced with one of the fiercest battles against the Zionist enemy and its allies," he added.

Prayer Times

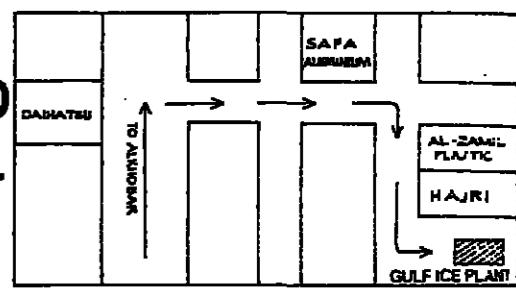
Friday	Midnight	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tebuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:20	4:14	3:45	3:28	3:53
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:26	12:27	11:58	11:45	12:09
Asr (Afternoon)	3:43	3:48	3:20	3:11	3:36
Maghreb (Sunset)	7:08	7:15	6:47	6:37	7:01
Isha (Night)	9:08	9:15	8:47	8:37	9:01

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SAUDI DAMMAM	15.7.82	GENERAL	EUROPE
NEW LARK	20.7.82	GENERAL	FAR EAST
MARJAN	20.7.82	GENERAL	BOMBAY
SAUDI SUNRISE	21.7.82	GENERAL	EUROPE
SAUDI TRADER	22.7.82	GENERAL	EUROPE
SAUDI FALCON	24.7.82	GENERAL	EUROPE

VESSEL NAME	ARRIVED	SAILED	FROM	CARGO
ESVEE-6	07.6.82	15.6.82	BOMBAY	GENERAL
MALDIVE PROMOTER	07.6.82	17.6.82	BANGKOK	MAIZE/GEN
EPTEHAL	08.6.82	10.6.82	BOMBAY	GENERAL
MAOLIN	10.6.82	15.6.82	CHINA	GENERAL
SAUDI INDEPENDENCE	17.6.82	19.6.82	EUROPE	GENERAL
SONGHUA JIANG	18.6.82	21.6.82	CHINA	GENERAL
SAUDI LUCK	24.6.82	29.6.82	EUROPE	GENERAL
SAUDI JUDDAH	27.6.82	02.7.82	EUROPE	GENERAL
MAGRAB	28.6.82	29.6.82	BOMBAY	GEN/RICE
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Says carnage must stop

Zia calls on big powers to force Israeli pullout

ISLAMABAD, July 8 (Agencies) — Pakistani President Muhammad Zia-Ul-Haq has sent strongly-worded telegrams to the leaders of the five permanent United Nations Security Council members calling on them to force Israel to withdraw immediately from Lebanon.

A foreign ministry spokesman said the ambassadors of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, China and France were also called in by Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan and told personally that there was growing indignation in Pakistan at Israeli actions. Authoritative sources said Pakistan had offered to send a top-level military delegation to Syria to see if it could help the tense situation in the region with military assistance. Syria had not replied so far to the offer.

Pakistan was in contact with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) about reports that 58 Pakistanis were being held by the Israelis as supporters of the Palestinian commandos, the source said. In identical telegrams to President Reagan, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and French President Francois Mitterrand, President Zia said Israel must be stopped from pursuing what he called its genocidal war in Lebanon.

"The primary responsibility to curb Israel rests with the permanent members of the Security Council, particularly the superpowers, who have the ability and resources to do so," the telegrams said. President Zia said thousands of Arab and Palestinian men, women and children had been massacred and hundreds of thousands left homeless by the Israeli drive to the outskirts of the Lebanese capital.

"West Beirut, totally surrounded by the Israeli army, is being systematically reduced to rubble and its entrapped people face death by starvation and disease," he said.

Most Pakistani newspapers have criticized the U.S. for its support of Israel and opposition political parties have called demonstrations over Lebanon for this Friday. Pakistani lawyers have called for diplomatic and economic relations with the U.S. to be broken off over the events in Lebanon.

In Karachi, pictures of President Reagan and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin were burned at a pro-Palestinian rally Wednesday night, eye-witnesses said. They said youths first beat the pictures with their shoes.

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DISALLOWED: An Arab woman who had to leave her home because of Israeli bombing of West Beirut is talking to Israeli soldiers who are preventing her from returning to West Beirut.

In West Beirut

Israeli hand seen behind car bombs

BEIRUT, July 8 (R) — Three men who planted car bombs that killed over 50 persons in West Beirut last month told a press conference Wednesday their missions were prepared by an Israeli officer and rightwing Lebanese Christian militias.

The three men, from the South Lebanese border strip controlled by the Israeli-backed militias of Maj. Saad Haddad, said they were threatened and intimidated into driving the bombs into West Beirut. Two of them were members of the Haddad militiamen named as Agel Hashe.

The bombings were part of a series which began soon after Israeli invasion forces reached Beirut and were apparently intended to frighten civilians out of Palestinian and nationalist-held West Beirut. Truck driver Hussein Sayyed and Haddad militiamen Yaha Samhat and Hussein Jaber said the Israeli supervised the operation, with major Haddad's men doing the recruitment and the Phalangists providing the cars. The organizers threatened to punish their families in South Lebanon if they refused to go through with the mission.

Hussein Jaber said he panicked under questioning at a Palestinian checkpoint and later revealed the identity of his two accomplices. The joint security committee conducted the investigation into the bombings and will later hold a court martial.

Two bombs exploded June 25 in a seafront area of Beirut, demolishing several houses and burying whole families under the rubble. The third was defused when the driver gave

Supplies running out

Afghan rebels want arms urgently

NEW YORK, July 8 (AP) — Afghan rebels battling Soviet forces in Afghanistan are running out of supplies and the resistance is in urgent need of substantial amounts of outside help, a rebel leader says.

Hassan Gailani, commander-in-chief of the National Islamic Front, one of the largest Afghan commando groups, said in an interview here Wednesday that the anti-Marxist forces are running out of food, clothing and weapons. Gailani, who said he was in the United States on vacation but was using the occasion to appeal for help for his group, said the NIF has 150,000 troops — many more men than guns to arm them with. He said the rebels are not getting any military aid from any Western nation and that they fight mainly with weapons seized from Soviet and Afghan regular troops.

The Afghan government says the rebels are being armed by foreign powers and receive military training in Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan. An estimated 2.5 million Afghans have fled to Pakistan since the December 1979 Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, according to Pakistani figures. The Soviet government says it intervened to help quell a Western-supported rebellion against the Marxist government in Kabul.

"We will not be able to keep fighting for more than three years unless we get arms and supplies from abroad," he said. "Our people will get tired and dispirited. You can't ask a human being to go on fighting under these conditions forever..." Gailani said the rebels urgently need surface-to-air missiles to fight Soviet helicopter gunships, which he said are the Soviets' most effective weapon. "These helicopters fire rockets and heavy machineguns, and we have only old .303 (Kee Enfield) and Soviet-made AK-47 (Kalashnikov) rifles to defend ourselves from them."

Gailani said the rebels don't have any communications equipment with which to coordinate their actions. "We have to communicate through messengers, and sometimes it takes us one month to get a message to another part of the country he said.

The food shortages are resulting in part because Soviet troops are burning wheat crops in towns suspected of harboring rebels, and then attributing the destruction to the rebels, he said. "Afterward, the Afghan government comes in with truckloads of free foodstuffs for everybody, as a way to gain the people's sympathies," he said. Gailani said the rebels sometimes survive for a week or longer on bread and tea.

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By the month -end

OAU mini-summit planned on Western Sahara issue

NAIROBI, July 8 (Agencies) — An organization of African Unity mini-summit on the Western Sahara problem is planned for the end of this month before the main summit opens in Tripoli, a Kenyan Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday.

The spokesman said that Kenyan President and outgoing OAU Chairman Daniel Arap Moi had invited heads of state in the organization's Western Sahara implementation committee — Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Tanzania — to the meeting. Foreign Minister Robert Ouko had also recently visited Guinea, Mali, Nigeria and Sierra Leone to discuss the plan with their respective presidents, the spokesman added.

The official stressed that the meeting was to discuss the problem of Western Sahara, where Morocco is fighting volunteers of the Polisario Front, and not the problem of the admission to the OAU of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by the front.

Already Gambia, Gabon, Guinea, Morocco and Senegal have said they will not attend the Tripoli summit if the SADR is given a seat, and observers said the mini-summit could ease this problem.

The implementation committee was set up during last year's Nairobi summit to apply the OAU resolution that a ceasefire and referendum on the future of the Western Sahara

should be organized. At its last meeting in February, the committee decided on a policy of "shuttle diplomacy at the highest level" between the warring sides, as Morocco refuses to negotiate directly with the Polisario, accusing them of being Algerian or Mauritanian mercenaries.

But the whole policy was upset a week later when the SADR was allowed to attend an OAU meeting. The move split the pan-African body, with Morocco and its supporters alleging that it was illegal.

Meanwhile, Egypt has said it will not attend the Tripoli summit next month because it has no diplomatic relations with Tripoli, Kenyan newspapers reported Thursday. They said Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali was in Nairobi with a message for Arap Moi.

Ghali said that Egypt's decision not to attend the summit had nothing to do with the admission to the body of Polisario Front.

Libya has not invited the Chad government, which seized power last month, to the summit in Tripoli, a Chad minister was quoted as saying Wednesday.

Chad Foreign Minister Idriss Miskine told reporters that the government of Hissene Habre, whose forces captured N'Djamena, the capital, earlier this month, wanted to attend the Aug. 5-8 OAU talks but had not been invited, the Kenya News Agency (KNA) reported.

EEC chief raps verdict on Ecevit

STRASBOURG, France, July 8 (R) — European Commission President Gaston Thorn has condemned a Turkish court decision to jail former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit.

Thorn said in a statement that the sentence

Tuesday on Ecevit "put in question the process of return to a pluralistic democracy, of fundamental importance to the commission in its relations with Turkey." Ecevit was jailed for two months and 27 days for defying a military decree which bans former politicians from making public statements.

Officials at the Common Market commission said Thorn favored continuing a freeze on the community's aid program for Turkey, worth around \$400 million over five years. The commission had suggested that around \$75 million of the community's 1983 budget should be allocated as aid to Ankara in the hope that Turkey's military authorities would speed up the promised return to democracy, officials said.

But Ecevit's sentence confirmed fears that Turkey was dragging its feet over the time-table, and it was now likely that the cash would

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Advantage for ruling party

Sri Lanka approves election law change

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka, July 8 (AP) — The Sri Lanka cabinet approved far-reaching changes to the country's election law fueling speculation that President Junius Jayewardene will call an early presidential election.

Jayewardene, 75, can remain in office till February 1984, but there has been speculation in recent weeks that he would like to call an early presidential election before the scheduled parliamentary election in July 1983 to take advantage of the opposition's current inability to field a credible candidate against him.

"If he wins a presidential election any time this year, it will be very difficult to dislodge the ruling United National Party from power. Our people tend to say, harrah for the winning side" and a Jayewardene victory at an early presidential election will be a signal to the voter that the UNP is on top" a senior minister said.

The present constitution rules out an early presidential election and the proposed changes to the election law, which tightens current provisions, will not permit former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike to campaign for candidates of her Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) without risking their disqualification.

Mrs. Bandaranaike was stripped of her civic rights in October 1980 and cannot run for any election for a 7-year period. Under the present law she is also precluded from campaigning for candidates after nomination day for an election. But her lawyers have been examining ways and means of getting over this difficulty or defying it.

There was no immediate opposition reaction to the proposed changes but informal comments from opposition sympathizers suggested that they consider the changes to be designed to help the UNP and load the dice against them. Opposition sources said their lawyers will have to examine whether Jayewardene will have to win the country's approval for the changes.

Mitterrand in Hungary

East-West dialogue sought

BUDAPEST, July 8 (Agencies) — French President Francois Mitterrand and Hungarian Communist Party leader Janos Kadar called for a restoration of the East-West dialogue.

Mitterrand, here on a two-day official visit, his first trip as president to a Communist country, said France wished to restore "a true coexistence." "France wants to preserve the necessary balance because any imbalance can lead to war," he said at an official banquet after his arrival Wednesday.

Russian told to halt peace group activities

MOSCOW, July 8 (R) — A founding member of an unofficial Soviet peace group, Sergei Batovrin, has been given an ultimatum by police to halt his activities or face prosecution for alleged speculation, his wife said.

Natalya Batovrin told Reuters that her husband was taken Tuesday from his Moscow apartment, where he has been under virtual house arrest, and interrogated by police. "He was told he would be charged with speculation unless he agreed to renounce his membership of the group and denounce it. He refused," she said.

Batovrin, a 25-year-old freelance artist, was later taken back to his flat where police continued to turn away visitors, she said. Batovrin, who announced the formation of the "Group for the Establishment of Trust Between the USA and the USSR" on June 4, said he would begin a hunger strike in the next few days against what he described as police harassment.

The group has advanced proposals designed to improve contacts between the superpowers and promote mutual trust. The authorities have denounced the group as insincere and suggested to Western reporters that its members seek publicity only to further their chances of emigration.

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VONITA	14.7.82
KOEI MARU	23.7.82
GIZAN PORT	25.7.82
KOEI MARU	
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SICILIAN MAFIOSO: Vincenzo Gargiulo, 32, member of the Camorra criminal organization, is held by two policemen at Naples Wednesday following a shoot-out at a villa where he and other six Camorra members were holding a meeting. The seven Camorra men, members of the Sicilian Mafia, started shooting at police but surrendered when they realized the villa was surrounded.

By giving away land

S. Africa intends to reduce hostility

JOHANNESBURG, July 8. (R) — At a time when other countries are fighting to retain or reoccupy territory, South Africa is having a battle to give away some of its land. In a surprise move last month, Cooperation and Development (black affairs) Minister Piet Koornhof announced that two eastern border areas were to be ceded to Swaziland.

The move, and its suddenness, provoked an immediate storm of protest from inhabitants of the two areas, opposition politicians, white farmers and, particularly, the powerful Zulu nation. It was from the Zulus, fierce opponents of ruling whites during a series of 19th century wars, that the large piece of land — Ingwavuma — was to be taken.

Ingwavuma, a 1,200 square mile block of land bordered by eastern Swaziland and southern Mozambique, forms the northeastern corner of Natal province and for the past 10 years has been part of the Zulu tribal homeland of KwaZulu.

It was to a hostile legislature in the Kwazulu "capital" of Ulundi that Koornhof made the announcement of the transfer after Zulu leader chief Gatsha Buthelezi refused to accept the decision in a private meeting in Cape Town.

Ingwavuma, and the other area involved, Kangwane, have been claimed by Swaziland as part of the traditional Swazi kingdom for nearly a century. Kangwane is a 600 square mile area set aside by the government for Africans of the Swazi tribe under its policy of allocating separate national homelands for each of the major tribes.

It is made up of two divided pieces of territory in eastern Transvaal province cutting an arc across Swaziland's northern border through citrus and sugar cane country to the Mozambique border. Together, the two areas would increase Swaziland's size by about 25 percent and give the land-locked kingdom access to the sea with a potential port at Kosi Bay just below Mozambique.

But government efforts to carry out the transfer, negotiated during months of private meetings with Swazi officials, have run into a number of snags. Two separate proclamations by state President Marais Viljoen removing Ingwavuma from KwaZulu and putting it in the hands of Koornhof's department

as a prelude to handing the area to Swaziland were quashed by the Natal province Supreme Court.

In one of the most intense legal disputes in this country since the National Party came to power in 1948, the government suffered its third legal rebuff over the issue when the court this week ordered Cooperation and Development Department officials out of Ingwavuma and refused the state leave to appeal.

Another court battle looms in the Transvaal province Supreme Court on July 20, when Kangwane officials will challenge the validity of a proclamation dissolving their legislative assembly and appointing a government official as administrator of the area.

Defending the move, Koornhof said it will increase political and economic development in the two areas. Prime minister P.W. Botha has stated that the Swazi nation should not be divided by man-made borders and said the action was part of the government's policy of maintaining good relations with its neighbors.

But the move has enraged this country's six million Zulus, about 80,000 of whom live in the largely undeveloped area. The Zulus and chief Buthelezi has staged a series of mass protests. The burial ground of 19th century Zulu leader Dingaan is at Ingwavuma.

The action would also deprive the 75,000 South African Swazis, less than one-third of whom live in Kangwane, of a national area. It would also isolate a wealthy white farming area near the border town of Komatipoort, leaving it connected to the rest of the country by only a narrow corridor, and the conservative, generally pro-government farmers have also held protest meetings.

Handing over the two areas will sharply reduce South Africa's common border with the hostile, Marxist regime of neighboring Mozambique. Regional affairs analysts said the government was hoping this would reduce infiltration by guerrillas of the African National Congress (ANC), which is pledged to the overthrow of the white minority government.

Although Swaziland is the home for a number of ANC members, its 82-year-old monarch King Sobhuza has not allowed guerrillas to operate from there.

"Frankly, this means that once he has inherited Ingwavuma, King Sobhuza will also inherit responsibility for ensuring that it is not used as a route for ANC insurgents from Mozambique," said David Wills of the (independent) South Africa Foundation.

Swaziland is already closely linked to South Africa through a common customs union and monetary area and is economically dependent on its large white neighbor. But accepting land from South Africa, analysts said, would be the most open collaboration yet by a black state with the government here.

Despite a promise by Botha in parliament last April that all parties involved would be consulted, the analysts said that the sudden rush to hand over the land without open debate was probably due to the age of King Sobhuza, the world's longest reigning monarch.

"South Africa has a willing partner in Swaziland now, but there is no clear successor among the scores of princes in the royal house and the country could be more militant and less inclined to go along with South Africa when Sobhuza dies," one said.

Hondurans seen in El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, July 8 (AFP) — Some 500 Honduran soldiers were seen Monday in the Salvadoran village of Jaote in the border province of Morazan, the underground radio of Salvadoran guerrillas reported.

Radio Venceremos said several other groups of soldiers from neighboring Honduras were also seen "by peasants" in the nearby village of Corinto, Morazan, 120 kilometers east of the capital, in a stronghold of guerrillas fighting the Salvadoran government.

The Honduran military, however, has confirmed that it concentrated troops along Honduras' border with El Salvador following the guerrilla offensive in Morazan province last month.

Radio Venceremos, meanwhile, broadcast an interview with Salvadoran Defense Minister Col. Adolfo Castillo, who was taken prisoner in Morazan on June 17. He said he was well treated and that his rights were respected.

Col. Castillo said he had met some 30 other government troops held prisoner. The FMNL has said it is holding 43 soldiers prisoner in Morazan. The radio added that guerrillas killed 13 soldiers in various operations across the country Sunday and Monday. The Salvadoran Army, meanwhile, said 15 "subversives" were killed Monday in the northern province of Chalatenango.

Guatemala guerrillas kill 19 Indian peasants

GUATEMALA CITY, July 8 (AP) — A group of leftist guerrillas disguised as soldiers attacked a village in Guatemala's northwest Quiche province and killed 19 Indian peasants, the army said Wednesday.

An army statement said the attackers, "deceiving the population by wearing uniforms similar to those of the U.S. Army," entered the village of Chuchipaca, 91 miles northwest of the capital, on Tuesday and committed the massacre.

It said the victims included seven women and three children, one of them a baby two days old. Four guerrilla groups here have been fighting for power during the past four years, and an estimated 300 persons have been killed monthly in the violence.

Gen. Efrain Rios Montt's military regime declared a state of siege July 1, warning that any guerrilla fighters caught will be tried by special military tribunals and shot. It also banned all political activity and declared press censorship, banning the publication of guerrilla communiques.

BRIEFS

CALCUTTA, India (AP) — Six heavily armed men stormed into a suburban bank branch here Wednesday and escaped with more than one million rupees (\$109,000) without firing a shot in India's richest bank robbery, the United News of India reported. The gunmen frightened and silenced the bank employees by brandishing an arsenal of weapons, locked most of them in the vault, and escaped with their loot in a waiting car, the news agency said.

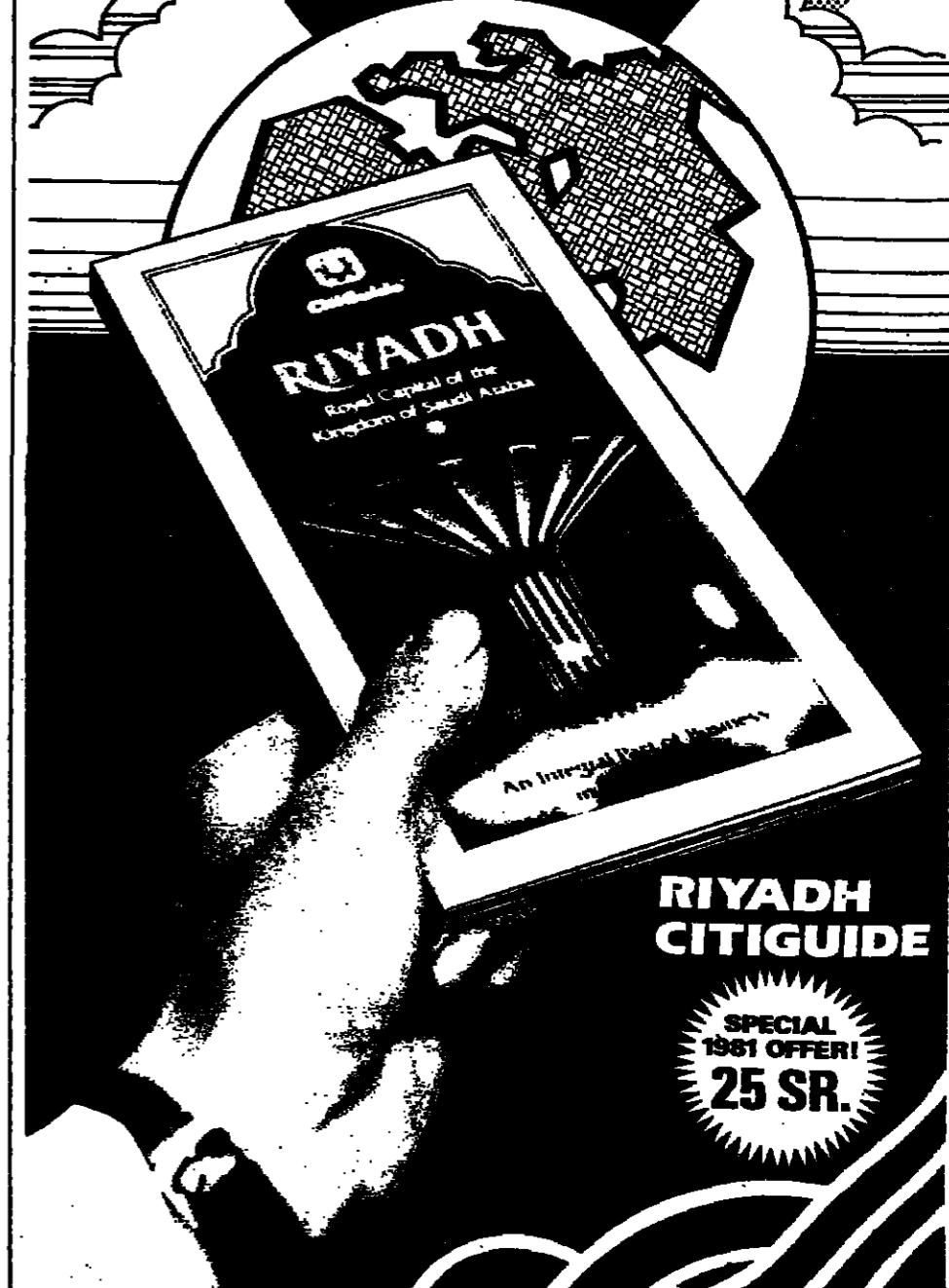
BOGOTA, (R) — At least two persons were killed and 10 injured when prisoners rioted at the Bellavista Jail in the Colombian city of Medellin Wednesday, the directorate general of prisons said. Troops were called in to help quell the riot involving 300 inmates but some prisoners had barricaded themselves into a prison gallery where they were believed to be holding several wardens hostage, the directorate said in a statement. A police spokesman said the trouble started when a group of left-wing detainees were being moved after an escape plan was discovered.

HAVANA, (R) — Raul Roa, former Cuban ambassador to the United Nations and foreign minister, died here Tuesday after a prolonged illness. He was 75. Roa, whose last official post was that of president of the Cuban National Assembly, was jailed for his part in the struggle to topple the Cuban dictator Gerardo Chaves and in 1935 was forced to flee to the United States. In June, 1959, he became Cuban foreign minister. He had been a member of the central committee of the Cuban Communist Party since it was formed in 1965.

VALETTA, Malta (R) — Malta's minister of labor and social services, Daniel Cremona, died Wednesday at the age of 58 after a long illness, state radio said. Cremona was a former president of the Malta Labor Party.

PEKING, (AFP) — A group of 24 foreign experts and students from six countries

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Magnificent Rossi strikes again

Italy, West Germany to clash in final

MADRID, July 8 (R) — West Germany, aiming to win the World Cup for a record qualifying third time marched triumphantly to face Italy in the final when they pipped France 5-4 via the tie-breaker here Thursday.

Down 3-1 early in the extra-time, West Germany reduced the margin through Rummenigge, who had just made the scene. Rummenigge also paved the way for the equalizer that forced the match into the tie-breaker, and then the sudden death in which France's Bossis flopped while Hrubesch found the mark to take Germany ahead.

Earlier, Paolo Rossi, a magician returned from disgrace and idleness struck twice as Italy ousted Poland 2-0.

Italy, who have waited 44 years to reclaim the cup, reached their fourth final. The "Azurri," new-look attacking style, unveiled for the first time in their last match against Brazil, was too much for a workman-like Polish side who badly missed the invention.



Paolo Rossi... timely form

Italy's opening goal was the result of two hasty defensive errors by the Poles. First

and shooting skills of the suspended Zbigniew Boniek.

Again it was Paolo Rossi, who stole the show. Following his hattrick in the 3-2 win over Brazil he took his World Cup tally to five with well-taken goals in the 21st and 72nd minutes. Poland looked a side who never believed they could contest Sunday's final although they raised their tempo in the second half.

The one sad moment on a night of dazzling Italian football was the sight of midfielder Giancarlo Antognoni being carried off in the 28th minute after being injured in a tackle by Stefan Majewski, later cautioned for a crude foul on the irrepressible Rossi.

Uruguayan referee Juan Cardellino also cautioned Italian defender Fulvio Collovatti and Polish winger Wlodzimierz Smolarek for squaring up to one another and Wlodzimierz Zmuda for dissent.

Italy's opening goal was the result of two hasty defensive errors by the Poles. First

goalkeeper saved from Stieleke. That put the French on the edge of victory, but on the next penalty Schumacher saved a Didier Six-shot. After five penalties each the teams were level at 4-4 and the contest went to sudden death. Schumacher dived to his right to stop a shot by Bossis. Hrubesch took the last kick and slammed it home.

Litbarski sent Germany into the lead in the 17th minute. Goalkeeper Jean-Luc Ettoe raced out and dived at Fischer's feet as the German raced after a pass from Breitner. The ball bounced off the goalkeeper's chest and ran to Litbarski, who cracked it into the empty net from just inside the penalty area.

Steve Scott, Decker-Tabb too have a good day

Moorcroft shatters 5,000m mark

OSLO, July 8 (AFP) — Britain's Dave Moorcroft, the 1978 Commonwealth Games 1,500 meters champion who flopped in the 5,000 meters semifinals at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, pulverized the world 5,000 meters record here Wednesday night while American Steve Scott failed by just 0.14 sec. to break Sebastian Coe's mile world record.

The British runner clipped an amazing 5.78 seconds off Kenyan Henry Rono's previous world mark as he powered home in a breath-taking 13 min. 0.42 sec. — some 20 secs. better than his own personal record.

Rono, who Tuesday night in Stockholm approached his previous world standard with a season-leading 13 min. 8.99, finished a weary fourth. The Kenyan had reduced his

goalkeeper saved from Stieleke. That put the French on the edge of victory, but on the next penalty Schumacher saved a Didier Six-shot. After five penalties each the teams were level at 4-4 and the contest went to sudden death. Schumacher dived to his right to stop a shot by Bossis. Hrubesch took the last kick and slammed it home.

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Moorcroft shatters 5,000m mark

1978 world mark of 13:8.4 to 13:6.20 in Bergen, Norway, last September. He still holds the 10,000 meters, 3,000 meters steep-chase and 3,000 meters flat records.

Moorcroft, urged on by 10,000 spectators in the famous Bislett Stadium, ran the last 800 meters in 1 min. 57 sec. with a last lap of 55 seconds. He is the first Briton to hold the record since Gordon Pirie, who clocked 13:6.8 in 1956, and only the third all-told. Chris Chataway held the record for 10 days in 1954 until the great Soviet Vladimir Kuts took it back.

Earlier, Steve Scott had continued his assault on Sebastian Coe's mile world record. Ten days ago on this same track, which has witnessed so many world records, he ran the

third fastest mile ever, clocking 3:48.53. Moorcroft finished third in that race in a personal best 3:49.34. Wednesday night Scott lowered his American record to 3:47.69 — just 0.14 sec. off Coe's mark.

New Zealand's John Walker, the 1976 Olympic 1,500 meters champion, finished second in 3:49.8 — just two fifths of a second off the former world record he set seven years ago. Third was Ireland's Ray Flynn in an Irish best of 3:49.77. The achievement put Scott second on the all-time list, behind Coe's 3:47.33 and ahead of Steve Ovett's former world mark of 3:48.40. These three, along with South African-born American Sydney Maree (3:48.83) are the only men to have got under 3 min. 49 sec.

Not since the legendary Ron Clarke has the record been beaten by such a wide margin and Moorcroft said the crowd's support had been worth a couple of seconds each lap.

Another electrifying performance came from America's Mary Decker-Tabb, who charged through the women's 3,000 meters to finish in 3:47.69. "It was incredible. Overwhelming," said the American who failed by less than two seconds to beat Ludmila Brzina's world record of 8.27.12.

Quisenberry, Fingers to spearhead AL

NEW YORK, July 8 (AP) — Relief ace Dan Quisenberry of the Kansas City Royals and Rollie Fingers of the Milwaukee Brewers head the eight-man pitching staff selected Wednesday for the American League All-Stars.

Oakland manager Billy Martin and AL president Lee Macphail also chose two other bullpen specialists, Mark Clear of Boston and Rich Gossage of the New York Yankees for the staff that will go against the National League Tuesday night in Montreal.

Joining the four relievers are starters Dennis Eckersley of Boston, Jim Clancy of Toronto, Ron Guidry of New York and Floyd Bannister of Seattle.

The National League also named an eight-man staff Wednesday, including Fernando Valenzuela of Los Angeles, who leads the Major Leagues with 12 victories, and Steve Carlton of Philadelphia, an 11-game winner. Also on the NL staff are Steve Rogers of Montreal, who leads the league with 2.04 earned run average, Phil Niekro of Atlanta, Cincinnati teammates Mario Soto and Tom Hume, Steve Howe of Los Angeles and Greg Minton of San Francisco.

Two Braves relievers who did not make the NL squad had some sour words about their omission. "I deserved to be on it," said Gene Garber. "I'm having the type of a year that I think I should be on it, and I really don't think any National League reliever is having a better year."

"I can't believe it," said Steve Bedrosian.

"Who was choosing the team? Lasorda?"

Bedrosian was referring to Los Angeles manager Tom Lasorda, who along with NL officials selected the All-Star pitchers.

Among those on the AL staff Quisenberry, 4-3 with a 2.13 earned run average, leads the majors with 22 saves this season.

Fingers, 5-5 with a 2.50 ERA, has 16 saves and won the AL Cy Young and Most Valuable Player awards last year when he won six games, saved 28 and posted a 1.04 ERA. His 28 career saves are more than any man in history. He was the losing pitcher in the 1981 All-Star game, won by the National League 5-4 at Cleveland.

Gossage, selected to an All-Star team for

the ninth time, was the loser in the 1978 game when he gave up four runs in one inning as the NL won 7-3. He is 3-3 with 15 saves and a 2.45 ERA. Clear is 6-3 with 11 saves and a 1.92 ERA.

BRIEFS

SAINT LOUIS, Missouri, (AFP) — The capacity of John McEnroe and 17-year-old Mats Wilander to overcome their relative Wimbledon failures will decide the outcome of the Davis Cup tennis quarterfinal between the holders, the United States, and Sweden here from Friday to Sunday.

BUDAPEST, (AFP) — The Netherlands held Olympic champions, the Soviet Union, to a 6-6 draw Wednesday in the Tungsram Cup Waterpolo Tournament here.

SUTTON, COLDFIELD, England, (AFP) — Danny Edwards of Oklahoma and Spain's Manuel Pinoero shared the lead after the first round of the 80,000 pound sterling State Express Classic Golf Tournament here Wednesday. Pinoero and the 31-year-old Edwards each shot a 68, five-under-par for the 64th consecutive day the field by one stroke.

GSTAAD, Switzerland, (AFP) — Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina, Victor Pecchi of Brazil, Peter Eiter of West Germany and the 31-year-old Edwards each shot a 68, five-under-par for the 64th consecutive day the field by one stroke.

LONDON, (AP) — Although the Nottinghamshire suffered a mauling at the hands of Leicestershire and Essex in the

Janusz Kupcewicz needlessly fouled Bruno Conti near the right touchline and then he and his defensive colleagues stood back to admire Antognoni's delicately-struck freekick. Rossi is not one to pass up such an opportunity. He arrived unnoticed in the six-meter box and slid home his 11th goal in 25 internationals from close range.

The Juventus striker's second goal was one for the scrapbook. Substitute Alessandro Altobelli fed Conti on the left and when the winger's perfectly-fighted cross arrived at the post Rossi stooped to conquer, heading home almost on his hands and knees.

Much of Italy's success is due to manager Enzo Bearzot who, for years, has tried vainly to convince his players that football should be fun to watch and play. Now Italy, winners in 1934-38 and runners up to Brazil in 1970, are just 90 minutes away from proving Bearzot right.

They revelled in their new role of entertainers and could have been a goal up inside the first 20 seconds. They swept straight into the attack and a lightning move involving Antognoni and Francesco Graziani left the Polish defense in disarray. But Rossi failed to get a touch to the ball with the goal at his mercy.

Even Marco Tardelli, who in the past has been known to cross the halfway line only at half-time, decided to take a close look at Jozef Mlynarczyk and tested the Polish goalkeeper with a searing low shot from 25 meters.

Teams:

Italy : Zoff, Bergomi, Collovati, Scirea, Cabrini, Orioli, Tardelli, Antognoni (Marini, 28 minutes), Conti, Rossi, Graziani (Altobelli 69).

Poland : Mlynarczyk, Dziuba, Zmuda, Janas, Majewski, Kupcewicz, Buncz, Matysik, Lato, Ciolek (Palasz 45), Smolarek (Kusto 76).



VICTOR AND THE VANQUISHED : Enzo Bearzot (left) the Italian coach whose strategy got the better of the Polish coach Antoni Piechaczeck's (right) tactics in the semifinals are all concentration. Italy won the match 2-0 to make the grade.

FIFA retains 24-team format

MADRID, July 8 (R) — Joao Havelange, largely responsible for bringing to the 1982 World Cup finals such outsiders as Algeria and Cameroon, will be re-elected president of the International Football Federation (FIFA).

Havelange, a 66-year-old Brazilian, the only candidate for the top post which will be voted on FIFA's 43rd Congress here.

Havelange was the prime mover behind the expanded 24-team format in this World Cup, up from 16 teams in previous tournaments. FIFA's executive committee decided Thursday to maintain the expanded format for the 1986 World Cup.

Havelange's aim in increasing the number of teams was to spread the sport's influence from the traditional elite in Europe and South America to countries where football is less popular, and especially to the Third World. Increasing to 24 the number of participants this World Cup has been a great success," Havelange said Thursday.

"This new move has made an important and favorable impact on the game in Asia and Africa where interest has vastly increased," he said after the executive committee meeting. He said the expanded format was also having an impact on how football was played everywhere because it meant more variety of style and technique. "The more teams you have, the more styles you'll see. That makes the game more popular and attractive," he

said.

At Thursday's meeting, Hermann Neuberger, a FIFA vice-president from West Germany, was elected chairman of the federation's organizing committee for the 1986 Cup.

In case of a draw

MADRID, July 8 (AP) — The Federation of International Football Associations (FIFA) announced Wednesday that if Sunday's World Cup final ends in a draw, the "second final" to determine the Cup winner will be held Tuesday in Madrid at 1800GMT.

Under FIFA regulations, if the final match ends in a draw, two 15-minute periods of extra-time are played. If the score is still a draw after the extra-time, the regulations require a second final. If the second final ends in a draw, two more 15-minute periods of extra-time are played, followed, if necessary, by the penalty-kicks until one side wins.

Neuberger, who organized this World Cup for FIFA, has said publicly he was opposed to Colombia hosting the 1986 tournament with 24 teams "because they won't be able to handle it." He has insisted that a number of conditions be met for Colombia to be confirmed. The executive committee agreed to make sure Colombia met those conditions.

World Cup tid-bits

BFA chief favors Santana

Maradona barred

RIO DE JANEIRO, (R) — Giulite Coutinho, President of the Brazilian Football Association, said Wednesday that Teles Santana should continue as manager of the Brazilian team. "I think Teles should carry on the work he is doing. In the last 35 matches the team have lost only three matches" Coutinho said.

Coppell may undergo operation

MANCHESTER, (AP) — Manchester United winger Steve Coppell may need an operation on the knee injury that kept him out of England's world cup match with Spain.

Briton arrested

MARBELLA, (AP) — A Briton Peter Saville, was arrested here Wednesday and charged with the illegal possession of match tickets for the World Cup soccer Finals and hotel reservations.

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Night worship

By Adil Salahi

An important aspect of worship in Ramadan is night prayers. Indeed night prayers are not confined to the month of Ramadan; they may be offered any day throughout the year. They are, however, much more strongly recommended in Ramadan. Addressing the Muslims, the Prophet emphasized the importance of Ramadan and said, "Allah has commanded you to fast in this month and I am recommending to you the practice of night worship throughout the month."

Indeed night worship is an important part of Islamic worship. The compulsory part of it is the final prayer of the day, *Isha*, which becomes due about one and a half hours after sunset and may be offered between that time and midnight. Some people may also like to include the morning prayer, *Fajr*, which is offered between the breaking of dawn and sunrise. Others consider *Fajr* to be a day prayer.

In addition to this Muslims may, if they wish, spend part of the night, i.e. between the two prayers of *Isha* and *Fajr*, in worship. This is a practice highly recommended and may be done at least once in a while. One may choose any form of worship: formal prayers, recitation of the Qur'an, praising Allah *tasbeeh* and repeating His name and praises and praying Him for whatever purpose one may wish. A combination of these forms of worship is also in order.

Now, why night worship? Why does Allah want us to stay awake at night to pray to Him when, it may be argued, one would be better able to pray in the morning, having had a good night rest?

To answer this question one has to remember certain facts: first, that at night, when everybody is fast asleep, one tends to be more receptive to the inspiration of faith. Besides, what he does for the sake of Allah is bound to be pure of any shred of hypocrisy and pretence, since no one sees him but Allah. Second, the Islamic nation has a great task to fulfill, namely, to convey the message of Islam to other people and to work hard in order to implement the Islamic code of living in practice. Third, man needs to combine intellectual conviction of one's faith with formal actions which indicate the existence of the conviction.

Considering these facts the purpose of night worship becomes evident. It is in the first place a highly effective way in consolidating one's faith and strengthening one's direct relationship with his Creator. Islam is a highly personal religion in the sense that it considers every individual responsible for his or her own salvation through their own efforts. Hence, personal relationship with Allah is of paramount importance.

Secondly, night worship is an excellent method of preparation of the Muslims to carry out their duty and deliver the Divine message to the rest of mankind. This task should, theoretically speaking, be easy and men should be able to listen to the Islamic message and freely make up their minds on whether to accept it or not. In practice, however, the advocates of Islam encounter all sorts of fierce opposition from various quarters which seek to protect their own privileges and interest which they enjoy at the expense of the masses. All sorts of privileged groups and bodies, from defenders of social customs and traditions to dictators join in this opposition. They all see in Islam a movement which seeks to liberate mankind from all forms of servitude to any body apart from Allah. In facing this opposition the advocates of Islam may have to endure pressures and hardships, ranging from the mild ones in "free" societies to physical liquidation under dictatorial regimes.

Night worship prepares the advocates of Islam to face all that with patient perseverance. As their knowledge of Allah increases and their faith in Him and relationship with Him become stronger the difficulties they face, in carrying out their mission, decrease in significance.

It is noteworthy that in the early days of Islam the Prophet and his companions were ordered to stay up and offer night worship every night. For a whole year they did that, night after night until the order was finally relaxed. Night worship has since then become voluntary, though highly recommended, especially in Ramadan. The time one should spend in worship should, ideally, range from one third to two thirds of the night. Otherwise, any length of time one is able to spend in night worship is of value, even if it is limited to a few minutes only.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an Teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

You that are wrapped up in your mantle: Keep awake (in prayer) at night, all save a little; half the night or abate a little thereof, or add a little thereto and (during that time) recite the Qur'an calmly and distinctly.

Behold, We are about to charge you with a weight message. Indeed it is in the watches of the night that impressions are strongest and words most eloquent; whereas in the day you have a long chain of business. Remember the name of your Lord and dedicate yourself to Him utterly.

(The enwrapped one: 73: 1-8)

Our Dialogue

Q. What is the position of Ahmadis and Qadiyanis in our religion of Islam? What is their effect on Islam?

Azmat Shafiqe
P.O. Box 18365
Riyadh

A. It is a basic principle of our religion that the Prophet Muhammad (peace be on him) is the last in a long line of prophets and messengers sent to mankind. Allah has willed that His message, preached by all the prophets, should come to its final and complete form so that we, human beings, would know what is required of us and what course of action we should follow in order to lead a happy life and achieve happiness in the hereafter. He, therefore, sent Muhammad with a message addressed to all mankind, not to the Arabs only. Allah Himself has guaranteed that the message, embodied in the Qur'an shall be preserved intact for the rest of time.

These are basic principles of the faith of Islam. Any digression from any of them automatically removes the digressor from the Islamic fold. What this means, in effect, that anyone who believes in the message of the Prophet Muhammad but does not believe that he was the final prophet and that there shall be no more prophets after him is not a Muslim. Similarly, if someone believes that the Qur'an is a Divine book but does not believe that it is the complete and final message of Allah is not a Muslim.

The movement started in the last century in the city of Qadiyan in India by a man called Mirza Ghulam Ahmad whose followers are

known as Qadiyanis. They believe that the man himself was a prophet. It did not deny the prophethood of Muhammad or the authenticity of the Qur'an. It sought to interpret the Qur'an in a new way which allowed for new prophets to appear from time to time. Thus the Qur'anic verse which states very clearly that Muhammad was the final prophet: "Muhammad is ... Allah's apostle and the seal of all Prophets" (33: 40) is interpreted by them not to indicate the finality of the line of Prophets but as meaning that new prophets would carry the seal of Muhammad as an endorsement of their messages. This interpretation is little wonder that Qadiyanis could not make any significant inroads in Arab countries.

The Qadiyanis believe that Mirza Ghulam Ahmad is a prophet and a messenger sent by Allah. The Ahmadis look on him as a reformer. Yet they conform to the whole philosophy of the Qadiyanis, which is, as we have seen, alien to Islam. The division between Qadiyanis and Ahmadis is indeed an internal struggle for power within the movement. Therefore, the two groups are judged by Muslims to be one in everything but name and the same ruling applies to both of them.

There is unanimity among Muslim scholars that the Ahmadis and Qadiyanis are not Muslims: or, to use the Islamic term, they are *Kafirs*.

The two can have little effect on our religion of Islam. They remain a sect which has gone beyond the boundaries of Islam. Over the centuries several movements of similar nature have appeared but were later to disappear leaving behind very little trace.

When Dhamdham ibn Amr of Ghifar, the messenger sent by Abu Sufian to Makkah seeking Quraish's help to defend their trade caravan delivered his message in the dramatic manner related last week, a general feeling of anger spread among the Makkans. They were soon overtaken by a determination to put an end to the threat posed by the Muslims in Madinah to their trade caravans. Everyone was saying: "Does Muhammad think that this caravan is as easy a target as was the caravan of ibn Al-Hadrami. He will be proved wrong." (Ibn Al-Hadrami was the leader of the caravan the Muslims intercepted two months earlier. The episode was related in this column three weeks ago).

Meanwhile, the Prophet marched at the head of his 313 man expedition. They had only 70 camels and two horses to ride. They, therefore, had to take turns riding the camels. The Prophet, Ali and Marthad Al-Ghanawi shared one camel. When the Prophet's turn to ride was over, his two companions would try to persuade him to continue on the camel's back and they would walk on. He insisted that they also should walk, and said: "You are not any more able to walk than I, and I am not any less in need of the extra reward from Allah than you."

The Prophet's march brought him and his companions nearer to Badr, which was on the caravans route to Makkah. Thinking that Abu Sufian's caravan should still be in the area, the Prophet sent two of his companions to gather intelligence. The expedition followed the two men at a distance. As the sun declined the Prophet and his companions camped very close to Badr. He sent out a group of his companions including three who were very famous, namely, Ali Al-Zubair and Sa'ad ibn Abi Waqqas. He asked them to try to ascertain the position of the caravan and to gather whatever information they could. They came back with two boys who looked for water for the Quraish army. The Prophet's companions mistakenly thought that they belonged to Abu Sufian and his caravan.

When the Quraish army had fully mobilized and started to move they received a new message from Abu Sufian to the effect that he succeeded in evading his pursuers and the caravan was now safe. They might spare themselves the trouble of marching out to challenge the Muslims.

The news was greeted with evident relief. Many of the Makkans wanted to demobilize. Abu Jahl, however, had the final say: "We will not go back, but we shall march on to Badr (which was a venue of an annual festivity for the Arabs) where we shall stay for three days to celebrate. We shall slaughter camels for food, and feed whoever cares to come to us and shall be entertained by singers and dancers. The whole of Arabia shall hear about us and hold us in awe for the rest of time."

Thus Abu Jahl wanted to demonstrate Quraish's power and that it was able to defend itself and protect its caravan. Obvi-

Life of the Prophet - 66

Quraish mobilize

ously Abu Jahl was keenly aware of the morale boosting successes the Muslims were able to score against Quraish both militarily and psychologically. He therefore felt the need to stem the tide and counter-balance those successes and preserve Quraish's reputation as the main tribe of Arabia.

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Traditional sail in satellite age

By Douglas Knapp

JEDDAH — For centuries, the Jeddah Port has served as a haven for ships seeking refuge from the ravages of rigorous, long-distance voyages. And the tradition continues.

The

Spanish four-masted ship, *Juan Sebastian de Elcano*, three-quarters of the way

through a circumnavigation and training exercise, sailed into Jeddah Port on July 1, after a 42-day non-stop passage from Singapore.

The ship intended to call at Bombay, but a fierce tropical storm, with winds gusting to 90 mph and 24 to 30-foot waves pushed the ship south and west of her course. After 10 stormy days the ship was in the middle of the Indian Ocean unable to sail back to Bombay because of the prevailing southwest monsoon. To reach Jeddah the gaff-rigged ship needed her engine, but fuel was low as the ship usually only runs the engine to enter harbors. The long, rough passage had depleted the food and water supply and the small desalinator couldn't be run for fear of further depletion of the engine fuel. The commandant, Cristobal Colon de Carvajal Y Maroto, put the crew on short rations and the ship headed for Jeddah.

The 42-day passage from Singapore to

Jeddah almost equaled the *Eleano*'s 45-day record passage for non-stop sailing. The 225 officers, midshipmen, and sailors were glad to spot the Jeddah navigational light and be directed into a berth in the inner harbor by the Saudi pilot boat.

The 3,750-ton vessel was built at Cadiz in 1927 as the 5th in the line of traditional training ships for the Spanish Navy. Built of iron, steel, and tropical hardwoods, the sleek white ship, 190 meters long, is an impressive combination of the traditional and modern.

The ship can set 2,500 sq. meters of sail from her four raked masts. In a stiff breeze, the 20 canvas sails will haul the *Eleano* along at close to 16 miles per hour. Compared with the 20 mph speed of a supertanker, the 55-year-old ship may be considered traditional, but hardly outdated. In 1974, she captured the "Boston Teapot", a trophy given for the longest distance sailed in a single 124-hour period.

The forward mast is the most exotic, carrying four yard-arms high above the deck from which fly the large down-wind square sails.

All the midshipmen are assigned duty on this mast, to learn, first, the traditional ways of sail. There isn't a mechanical winch in sight. All sails are hoisted and set with tarred hemp rope, wooden blocks, and lots of sweat. Partway up the mast, looking out of place among

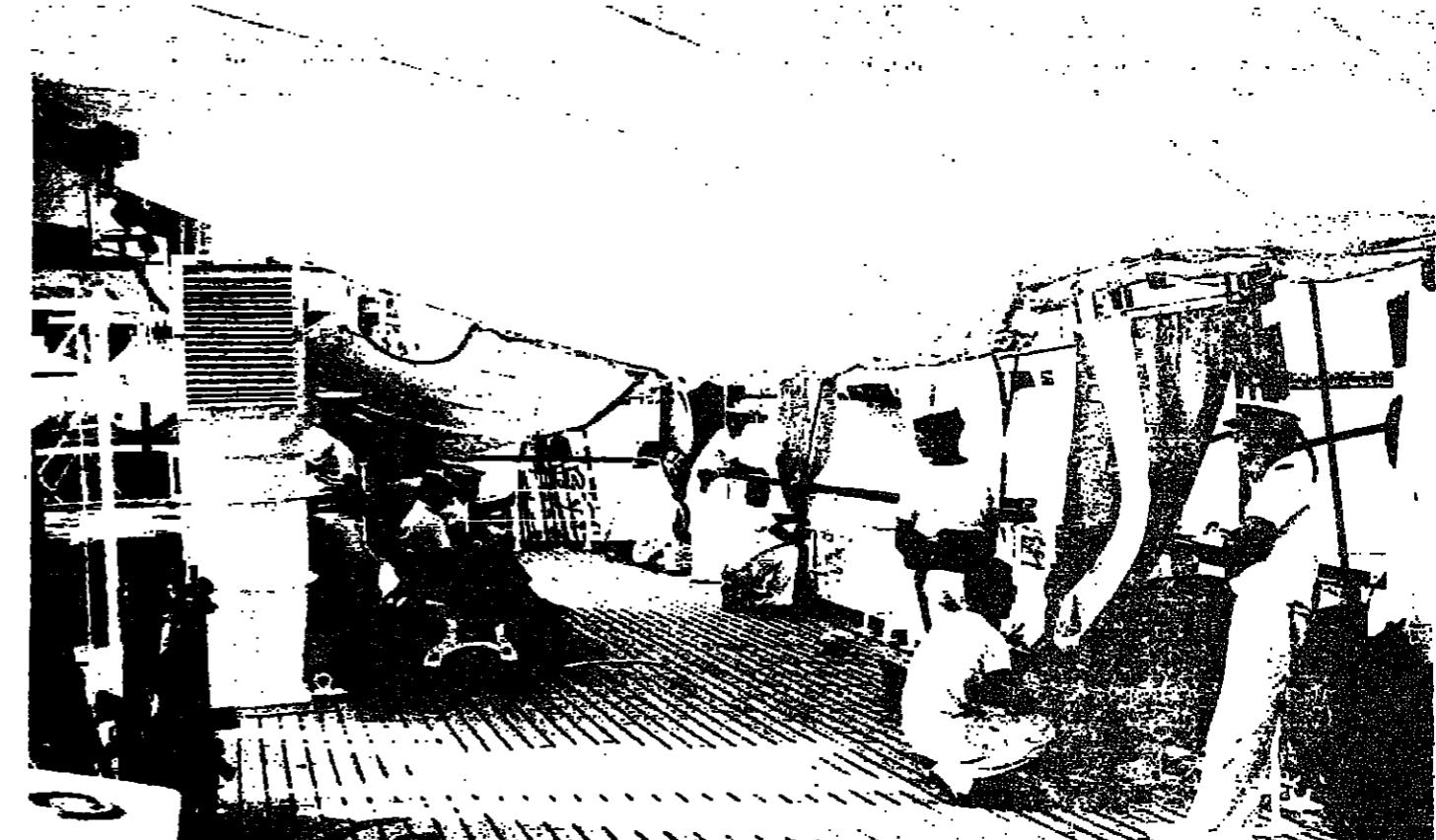
the orderly mass of rigging is a space age radar receiver — the first sign of modernization. Atop the mast, next to a traditional windsock, spins a sophisticated wind speed indicator.

Way aft is a 4-meter circle of mahogany and bronze ship's wheel, but it is no longer the primary means of steering. A rather small stainless steel wheel that would look more at home in a Maserati stands on a spidery steel catwalk midship. But it is coupled to a modern hydraulic system, and except in the most extreme conditions, a single hand can guide it.

The steering station and the master chart room below are equipped with every known navigation and monitoring device. The bridge has a display of instruments that determine windspeed and direction, ship's speed and direction, water depth, and engine performance. The chart house, a craftsman's dream of old woods, brass, and leather has enough instrumentation to qualify as a space satellite. It is equipped with sonar, radar, a radio direction finder, a weather machine, radios, a telex, and two computerized navigation devices, Loran and SatNav (short for satellite navigation) that are accurate enough to pinpoint the ship's position to literally any square foot of the ocean.

Of course any sailor will tell you that all the instrumentation in the world won't replace the men and the ship when the winds howl and the waves heave. The navigators aboard the *Eleano* always knew exactly where the ship was during the violent monsoon, but in no way could they control the storm that relentlessly blew the ship from her intended path. One midshipman, with droll understatement, articulated the general feeling of the men for the ship. When asked by a visitor if the ship had been in danger or the cadets frightened, he answered, "this is a sailing ship and we are sailors."

The 91 cadets aboard are in the third year of a five-year naval officer training program. In addition to learning how to sail a traditional vessel, they average 25 hours a week in the classroom, studying everything from modern naval strategy to international marine law.



CADETS RELAXING: The 91 cadets aboard the Spanish ship are in the third year of a five-year naval officer training program. Besides learning how to sail a traditional vessel, they average 25 hours a week in the classroom, studying everything from modern naval strategy to international marine law.

By C. Wiesner

MUNICH (INP) — In Munich you can travel to the Middle and Far East either by boarding an airplane or by pushing the top floor button in the elevator at the Bavarian State Library. Founded in 1558 and the largest library in the Federal Republic (4,600,000 books, 27,500 periodicals), the Bavarian State Library has its Oriental Collection in its top-floor rooms. The collection consists of books from Arab and Asian countries in the original language. Nearly 70,000 publications from Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, and more than 65,000 from India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia, Tibet, Korea, China, Japan and the Philippines are available here for academic work.

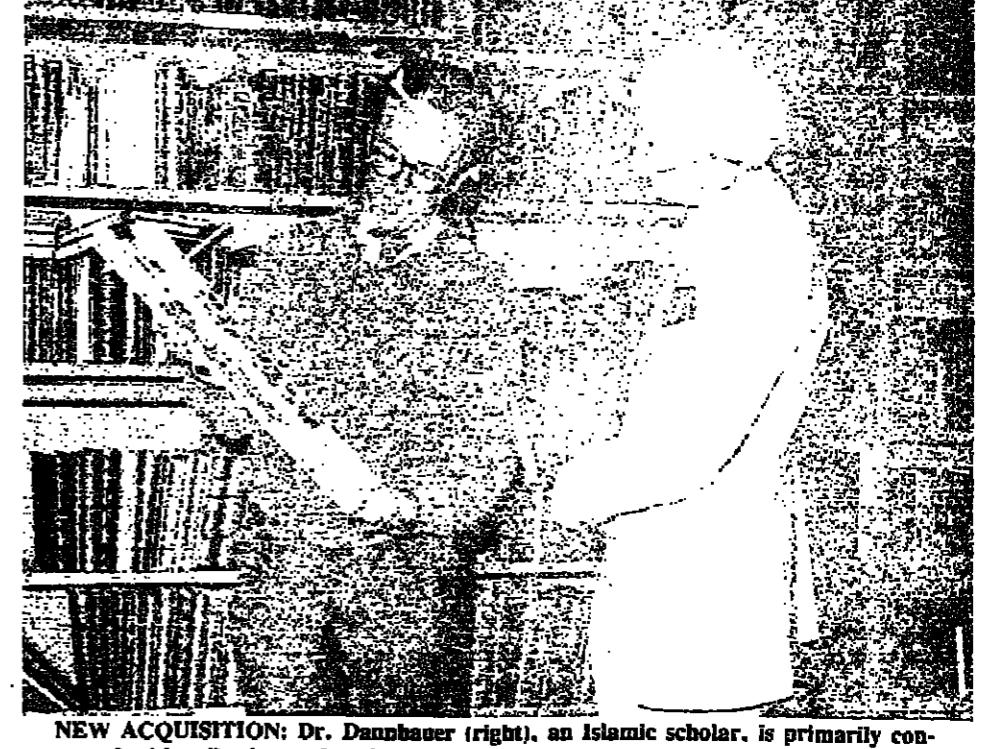
Library users, mostly Oriental scholars, students and professors, have two large reading rooms at their disposal here in which they can study what are often rare and valuable works in the areas of history, politics, literature, art, law and religion, as well as read newspapers and magazines that would hardly be found anywhere else in the Federal Republic.

According to Dr. Gronbold, an Indologist who shares administrative responsibility for the collection with Dr. Dufey, a Sinologist, and Dr. Daunhauser, an Islamic scholar, "with our collection we offer German and foreign scholars a broad range of important Oriental literature so that they will be able to carry out their studies in one location without any great difficulty."

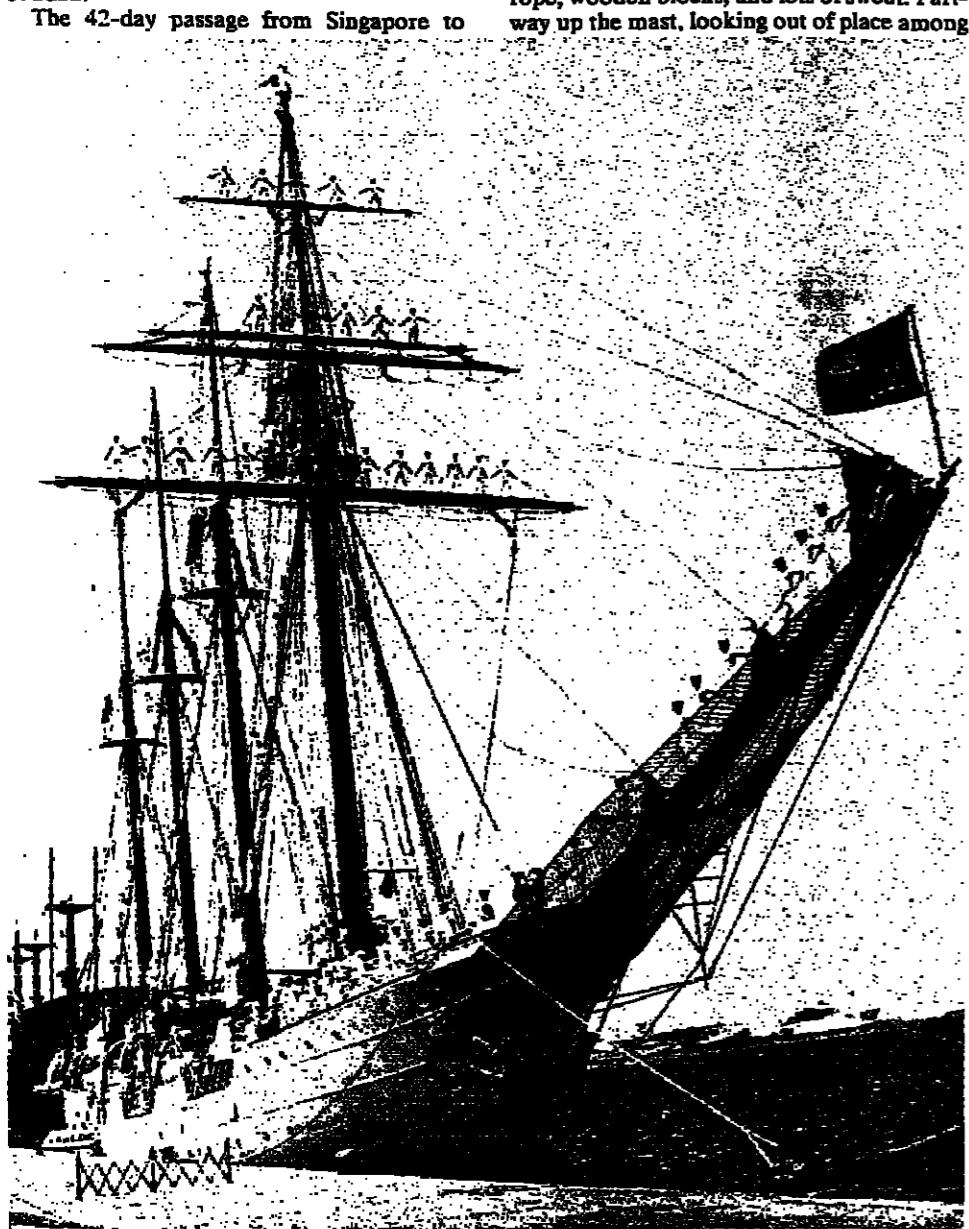
These German librarians see their central task in collecting and caring for valuable and

irreplaceable books and manuscripts from the Arab region and, as such, preserving them for posterity. Since hardly any funding is available to enable German Oriental librarians to undertake buying and information-gathering trips, they are dependent on active assistance from their colleagues abroad.

An exhibition is planned for this coming autumn in the Bavarian State Library, the purpose of which will be to inform the public on the art of bookprinting in the Orient and making the literary treasures of these countries known to a broader public.



NEW ACQUISITION: Dr. Daunhauser (right), an Islamic scholar, is primarily concerned with collecting and caring for scholarly literature in Arabic. He is seen here talking to his colleague, Dr. Dufey, about a new acquisition for the Oriental collection.



EXOTIC MAST: The sleek, four-masted Spanish ship, *Juan Sebastian de Elcano*, is an impressive combination of the traditional and the modern.

the BUMBLES of mumbles

The Jellyfish-Part 1

By Alexandra Frith

Wibbly Wobbly the jellyfish was sitting on the rocks at Mumbles wondering what she could do about her problem.

"Oh dearie me!" she sighed for the umpteenth time — it seemed that all she could do today was to sigh and say "Oh dearie me." She flapped her wibble one way and she flapped her wobble the other.

Meanwhile, Lillipop was asking Dearlo if he would like to help her to collect winkles for their food store.

"Yes," replied Dearlo, "that would be a very good idea. Lillipop, I'll fetch our buckets to put them in."

So, while Dearlo got their two little buckets, Lillipop reached up and got their little limpet shell hats down from the hooks. Dearlo came in with the buckets and the Bumbles put on their hats and climbed up the seaweed ladder to push aside the top pebble and see what sort of a day it was.

Dearlo pushed at the pebble and it moved to one side. "Yes," he turned to Lillipop, "it is a beautiful sunny day. Come on, Lillipop, give me your bucket."

As the two little Bumbles stood on the beach up above their home below the pebbles, Dearlo carefully replaced the top-

pebble which acted as their front door.

"Which way shall we go?" asked Lillipop, pleased that it was a sunny day.

Mind you, nearly every day was beautiful in Mumbles.

"Let's head west," replied Dearlo, setting out toward Mumbles Point with Lillipop hopping over the pebbles beside him.

The two little Bumbles had soon collected lots and lots of winkles, caught up in the little rock pools left by the tide, when, suddenly — "Over there!" Lillipop said, pointing in the direction of a large rock at the edge of the outgoing tide. Dearlo's eyes followed where Lillipop was pointing and saw Wibbly Wobbly, the jellyfish, muttering to herself and looking so forlorn.

"Let's go and see what is troubling her," said Dearlo.

"Yes, let's. She does look sad," Lillipop replied with concern in her voice.

"Hello, Wibbly Wobbly! What is up with you?" asked Dearlo. "You do look so miserable."

"Hello, Lillipop and Dearlo!" replied Wibbly Wobbly. "Yes, I am very sad, but I've nobody to blame except myself."

"Why? What have you done?" asked Lillipop.

"I'm afraid that I have too much wob-

ble!" the jelly exclaimed. "And too much wibble as well," she added.

"Too much wobble?" repeated Dearlo, not quite sure that he had heard properly.

"Yes, too much wobble. And now the other jellyfish do not wish to be friends with me. It's ever so lonely with nobody to talk to," Wibbly Wobbly replied.

"But what have you done that the other jellyfish do not wish to be friends with you?" Lillipop asked gently.

"Well," started Wibbly Wobbly, "every time we jellyfish hold our annual Jellyfish Wobble Contest I always win, as we have to wobble to music played by Ollie the octopus and I'm really quite good at it. Too good it seems! I have won four times in a row now and all the other jellyfish hate me because I win every time."

"I see," said Dearlo, understanding the situation. "I can understand that you must have a good wobble as I have heard myself how good you are. But we can't have you unhappy like this so we must think of a way to help you."

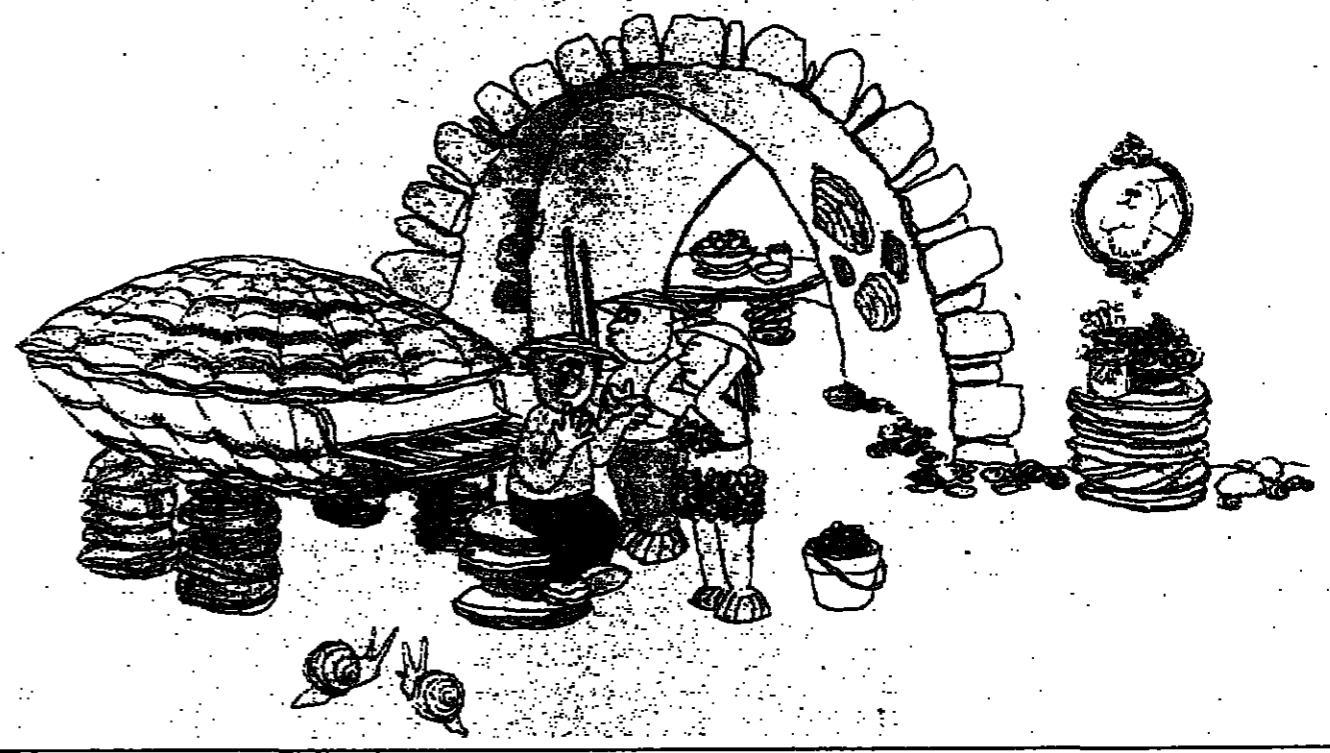
"Yes, I agree," chipped in Lillipop. "We must help you, Wibbly Wobbly."

Wibbly Wobbly looked up with hope in her watery eyes.

(To be continued next Friday)



Illustrations by Nicholas Dumine



Girls' education in Pakistan lacks motivation

By Miriam Habib

LAHORE (Despatch) — Razia, a middle-aged housewife from the remote village of Tibba Sanan, came to the city of Lahore (capital of Punjab, Pakistan's largest province) to attend a graduation ceremony for literacy course.

Competitiveness can begin even earlier. I know one man who came top of a (mixed) natural childbirth class (none of the women got the knack of the breathing so well).

Enlightened men may soon envy the wisdom of certain primitive societies in which the husband of a laboring woman also takes to his bed, expresses the symptoms of labor, and is treated with equal sympathy as his wife. Even the Prince of Wales, survivor of a tough school career at Gordonstoun, the Navy, and a difficult dynastic inheritance, emerged from London's Paddington Hospital recently muttering about a "shock to the system."

Birth is a natural event, but things can still go wrong: an emergency can leave no time for explanations, and a father may then become aggressive, and even a dangerous nuisance. One man who kicked up a fuss when his wife was taken for an emergency Caesarian told this doctor (later) that if she hadn't been a woman he'd have hit her.

Norman Morris has not met such reactions, to his own surprise. Almost his only negative observation on the subject is that of a man's

would help them not only to communicate with their school-going children, but also for themselves to read books and solve simple mathematical problems.

For many, the satisfaction of being able to read and write items such as road and shop signs gives a whole new dimension to living, not the least of which is a deeper understanding of religious texts.

Rural houses said an APWA volunteer, are neater where the mother is literate. In general, it emerged from the meeting that an improvement in the "quality of life" was experienced even when the benefit is not visible in terms of more earning power or the desire to venture beyond the domestic sphere.

On the same occasion, girls of school age also received certificates. A selected few read out their short composition in Urdu, the national language, and were visibly pleased with the applause. It was like obtaining a college degree, some of them remarked.

But why were the women and the girls, including Razia, not in regular schools? Why did they have to avail of the modest services of a women's welfare group to gain the merest rudiments of an education? "My parents never thought it necessary to send me to school; no one in our village felt that girls should read and write," Razia explained.

In the field of literacy and compulsion schooling, Pakistan's performance since independence 33 years ago has been disappointingly slow. Expansion in education has not kept pace with population growth, in spite of planner's rhetoric and a "new" education policy with each change of regime.

Essentially, motivation is still lacking. The rural masses do not perceive schooling as a necessity, especially for girls. Moreover, the government has not yet succeeded in obliging children of primary school age to go to school. Plan targets, it was observed, have been set only to be overtaken by fresh target dates when they remain unrealized.

Take the case of girls' education under the formal system in Punjab, the country's most populous province with a population of 47.11 million, constituting 56.24 percent of the nation's population.

About three-quarters of the entire Pakistani population live in the villages although the trend toward urbanization is increasing.

Overall, women's literacy rate is an abysmal 11.6 percent with rural female literacy at a mere 4.7 percent.

In Punjab, 87 percent of primary schools are in rural areas with a female enrolment level of 38.5 percent. The average dropout rate of more than one-half of enrollees is unimaginably high. But it is even higher for girls who leave formal school before completing the first five classes which make up "primary education" within the Pakistani system.

Roughly speaking, the ratio of 4 boys to 1 girl remains at every level from primary through middle and high school to college and postgraduate studies. About 32 percent of teachers are female at the lowest level, but this proportion declines as one goes up the ranks. In budgetary allocation, especially for the primary grades, female education is the perennial Cinderella.

Because of the state of education in the country, volunteer efforts such as APWA's have had a vital role, especially as transition mechanisms. But transition has become quite extended to encompass the time span that it takes for a generation to mature.

In teeming Punjab, APWA has through its 12 rural education centers succeeded in making less than a thousand women in the province literate over the last few years. At national level the organization has received an award from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its pioneering volunteer work in adult literacy.

Another women's group with a strong bias toward female literacy is the Girl Guides Association. But although the benefit to the few that are reached by these organizations are not to be derided, their efforts remain the proverbial drop in the ocean.

The government has set up a National Literacy Commission to look into the problem. Experts from all nation-building departments have been involved to deliberate on why low literacy levels for men and women persist, and to plan a mass literacy campaign.

But before that, the nation has to rectify the wastage of existing and already scarce facilities by ensuring that those enrolled complete the first five classes, preferably the first eight which comprise the middle level. The parallel adult education activity through tutorial centers, radio and television — now a scattered effort — will have to saturate the countryside if yet another generation is not to be lost to illiteracy.

Prince Charles 'shocked'

By Janet Watts

It's fashionable to see children born

LONDON (ONS) — The Prince of Wales has sealed with royal favor the present fashion for men to see their children born. His own father, Prince Philip, was playing squash with his equerry when Prince Charles arrived in a bedroom in Buckingham Palace 33 years ago but the idea is not new in the history of British royal families.

There were 67 witnesses of both sexes milling about the royal bed-chamber when James II's son was born in 1688 — a royal birth, involving important business like the succession of the dynasty, could not be left to the women — and was not until Queen Victoria's first confinement that the melee was reduced to three, the royal accoucheur, midwife, and dear consort (Albert was "a great comfort," the Queen's journal records). The commoner's delivery room has also long been an arena for less visible power struggles. For centuries men and women have fought to control what was traditionally a fiercely female preserve. Male doctors were refused admittance even to attend their own wives: in 1552 a Dr. Werth of Hamburg sneaked in disguised as a midwife, to be discovered and burnt at the stake.

A century later, William Harvey (discoverer of the circulation of the blood) ventured a treatise critical of midwives' methods; another century later, Dr. William Smellie dared to write them a textbook (though not every *sage-femme* could read).

In Laurence Sterne's *Tristram Shandy* (1759-67), we see the battle still raging: while Mrs. Shandy insists that the village midwife attends her confinement, Shandy calls in a "man of science," the horrible Dr. Slop.

Since then, male doctors have overtaken the field. Only 83 of the 717 consultant obstetricians in Britain are women; most of the obstetrical literature is written by men: there are now 10 qualified male midwives as well.

In London the Radical Midwives Association fights hard to assert the midwife's role, but — as one midwife admitted to me — the battle is already partly lost: men and their machines are in control.

That midwife has left a maternity hospital in dismay. Not only had she found that the doctors were attending to machines rather than the women — "they'd pop in to look at the monitors, and if anything was wrong they'd kick the machine sooner than look at the woman" — but she saw attendant husbands also becoming fascinated with the hardware: "You'd get the two men at one side of the bed, playing with the technological toys, while the women got on with her labor on her own."

Professor Norman Morris has pioneered a modern approach to childbirth (including the presence of fathers) over the past 20 years. "Scorn and ridicule" have given way to a general welcome for fathers at normal deliveries of their children, winning fight is now on for their acceptance at Caesarian sections, too.

Yet, to Professor Morris's irritation, in all its apparent enlightenment, the public has not quite got the point. "This is still seen as something purely for the mother's benefit. I don't see it that way. The father gains a lot of satisfaction himself." A survey of 730 fathers showed that many experienced an almost ecstatic delight at their babies' births.

In my own researches, one father agreed that the birth of his child — and the death of



CHAMPION SHOW CAT: It is hard to believe that the animal on the left suffering the indignity of being washed is the same magnificent white beauty on the right. The operation is all part of the necessary preparation for the making of a champion show cat. After washing with shampoo and water the cat is blown dry with a hair dryer and then gently combed. The result is what resembles a gorgeous powder puff with eyes in the middle. This cat is a much-prized champion Persian from Surrey, England.

Jojo, nice!

Comfortable, free from worries

Compound life in Dhahran

By Rosemary Rogers

DHAHRAN — After nearly four years in Saudi Arabia I know very little more about the Kingdom than when I first arrived here. My world is confined to the inside of a walled and barbed wire enclosure known as the compound. The entrance is guarded day and night. A special pass is needed to get in and cars only gain admittance by displaying a company decal. This sounds far worse than it actually is. The majority of people take these minor restrictions for granted after the first week.

The company provides four compounds and tries, to place people according to their family status. First impressions inside the compound are quite startling. It is so green. Bungalows and trailers are attractively grouped together, each with its own small patch of grass. Most are dotted with different colored flowering trees and shrubs.

The two largest compounds have dining rooms. Snacks and salads are available all day; breakfast, lunch and dinner over two-hour periods. It does not take much imagination to realize that women quickly take advantage of this situation. Husbands can often be heard joking to one another, "Don't know that's going to happen when we go home. She forgotten how to cook". The dining room, though, is much more

than just a place to eat. It is a place to meet and relax with friends; a place to unwind at the end of a day.

Three of the compounds have swimming pools with a lifeguard on duty at all times. Other facilities include theaters, a library, video rooms, game rooms, a dispensary, tennis courts, ball fields and a craft center.

The question facing women first thing in the morning is not "What shall I do today?" But more, "How can I fit in everything I want to do today?"

For the more energetic, mornings are taken up with either water exercises, aerobic dancing or tennis lessons. Each of these activities is organized and supervised by a fully qualified instructor.

Some women prefer to spend their time at the craft center: Leatherwork, ceramics and macrame are available on a daily basis. The center is run informally, people coming and going to suit themselves. Husbands are not forgotten. At the present time evening classes are run in oil painting, water colors and cake decorating.

Although the compounds are self-contained, the inhabitants are not prisoners. Free transportation is provided between the compounds, to the local supermarket and downtown. The private beach facility, with its barbecue area, is always a popular outing on a Friday. Thursday bus rides to local places of interest are also popular. Half-day shopping trips are arranged regularly to Dammam. Also, most women have enjoyed at least one of the full day trips to Hofuf. This usually includes stops at the basket market, the natural caves and the camel market. The latter is a treat since it is the only time most of us have seen camels in Saudi Arabia.

The biggest advantage to compound living is the community spirit. It is like being in a very large family. When a member has to leave, she will invariably say, "It's not the country I'll miss but the people."

This highlights the one sad fact of compound life. Saudi Arabia has approximately 900,000 square miles, yet the compound dwellers world is restricted to a few thousand square yards. They are cut off from day-to-day life outside the compound. There is no opportunity for getting to know the Arab people, their country, customs, culture or hospitality.

It would be appropriate to compare compound life to Aldous Huxley's "Brave New World". Everything is geared to a happy, comfortable, worry-free existence. Fortunately the people who grumble about the lifestyle are in the minority. After all there will always be some people who see the mud while others see stars.



PLANNER: The latest development in wrist watches is an advanced digital that has an alarm that not only tells when an urgent appointment is to be kept, but also indicates with picture the nature of that appointment. Called a Seiko planner, the watch is said to be the most advanced of its kind ever made in Japan.

Porcelain variations

Porcelain and pottery are made by firing, but within this general principle there lie any variations in raw materials and processing methods. High-quality porcelain is made from kaolin mixed with quartz and feldspar, a combination which can be found in only a few areas. Such porcelain can be molded, glazed, carved and fired in the most delicate patterns and shapes.

The Chinese started making porcelain in the Tsin dynasty (265-419 A.D.) and by the Han dynasty (1279-1368) it was being exported to Western countries. These delicate products came to be greatly treasured in the West, and because they came from China, they became known as "china" ware.

The technique of making porcelain reached its peak in the reign of Emperor Kien Lung (1736-1795) of the Ching dynasty.

Pictured here is one of the masterpieces of the dynasty, composed of two vases, one side the other. The outer vase, covered with blue glaze and decorated with a golden floral pattern, has four flower-shaped openings. The inner vase is tinted green with colored blossoms and falling blossoms. When it is tilted, it looks as if the fish are swimming.



Mickey's voice since 1946, James MacDonald nears 76

By Michael Kerman

LOS ANGELES (WP) — Every so often MacDonald breaks into his own conversation to say a few words in the piping falsetto Mickey Mouse. "Hello folks, Hi there". It jars his tubes, he says.

MacDonald is nearly 76, and has been Mickey's voice since 1946, when Walt Disney was so revered the world over the ambassador of silliness — as El Raton iguana, Michel Souris, Miki Kuchi, Topolino Musse — that he turned a bit stuffy, coming a straight-mouse and all-round wacky-goody, and it was Donald Duck, with his quacking rages and his runaway id, who all the laughs.

Once he was asked for a clarion-clear chime. He found some old brake drums, so hard they ruined all his carbon drums, tuned them to a 13-note chromatic scale to make gorgeous bell-like tones. He filled kegs with nails and other things to make several kinds of rainstorms and pounding surf. He made the shimmering music of an animated spider web from sheets of duralumin. Another time he tuned metal disks so a character could play scales with a hacksaw. (He makes the sound: "neeeeyowwwwayowwwwayowwww," like a musical saw.)

For *The Fox and the Hound* he did a bear fight. This consisted of growing into either end of a kerosene lantern chimney: big end for closeups, small end for long shots.

For *The Rescuers*, he rigged a six-inch spool with a rubber diaphragm and a tube through which he could blow a high-pitched mosquito whine with so much personality that Evirude became a star.

For *The Love Bug*, in a scene where a wheel comes off the title character, a Volkswagen, and races past it, only to falter, wobble and collapse, he blew up a balloon, put a BB in it and spun the thing around. It's uncanny: you can hear the wheel rushing past, slowing and finally flopping over, spent.

"The ideas? They just come. I was born to be a sound-effects man."

He has built 500 sound-effects gadgets in 48 years.

In the Disney True-Life Adventures, wild animals were filmed in sound, but often there would be a plane in the distance, or irrelevant snufflings would intrude. So MacDonald rerecorded the voices of hundreds of animals, cleaning up the soundtracks and perhaps adding just the tiniest bit of anthropomorphic effect.

He was going to be an engineer but broke his ankle, which naturally led to his playing drums for the Dollar Steamship Lines, sailing the Pacific with a ship's orchestra. He once played Tympani for Leopold Stokowski (in *Fantasia* you can see him), once played with the Firehouse Five. He and his red-haired wife, Bobbie, have been married 42 years. He says he is busier than ever since he retired. For the last six months he has been transcribing 28,000 effects into digital sound.

"It's pretty simple, just a plain falsetto," he says. "You can't make any sustained notes because it's all a monotone and it's dull to listen to."

How in the world does a man get into a business like this?

"Well, I was a drummer for a band that was asked to record a cartoon in 1934. But I stayed on. Drummers have all the props, you know, the slide whistles and glockenspiels and things, and there would be three of us up there staring at the screen with a tableful of gadgets and headphones on our ears. I had more props than anybody."

He is a woodworker. He loves the smell of wood, has a cellarful of lathes and routers. One day at the Disney Studio, where he worked for \$40 a week, MacDonald was taping with a keg he had built and filled with dried peas. Disney happened along.

"What's that gonna be?" Disney said. He was fascinated with sound effects.

"I think it's gonna be rain."

—

Colombo coconut craftsmen now made do with plastic

By Malika Wanigasundara

COLOMBO (Depthnews) — The worldwide fascination with plastic products has caught up with Sri Lanka's traditional decorative art industry that thrives on *pol that pahan* (coconut oil lamps), *pol mal* (coconut flowers), and *gokkola* (young coconut fronds).

No social occasion, no matter how obscure, is ever complete without *pol that pahan*, *pol mal* and *gokkola*. Weddings, funerals, state occasions, the inauguration of private and public buildings and religious rituals are always livened up with decorations made of coconut flowers and fronds with the inevitable coconut oil lamps burning.

Porwa, or platforms used in wedding ceremonies, are always decorated with intricate arrangements of coconut flowers. When someone dies, the roadside near the deceased's home is decorated with young coconut shoots. So is the route on which the coffin is taken to the cemetery.

When politicians go to the hustings, inaugurate a building or simply address a gathering, their presence is announced with the lighting of oil lamps, the playing of the *magul bera* (festive drum) and the *pol mal* and *gokkola* decorations.

The indigenous decorative industry has produced skilled craftsmen, who are probably some of the best in the world in their field of expertise.

Their products have been exported to different parts of the world. A significant tribute to the industry and the thousands of artisans engaged in this cottage industry will be made this year when Sri Lanka's decorative *pol that pahan*, *pol mal* and *gokkola*, are featured in the cultural exhibition in London on the occasion of the celebration of 50 years of universal franchise.

These decorative pieces are the cheapest and the most common form of decoration in a country which abounds in palm trees. But years of indiscriminate cutting of coconut fronds and flowers have taken a heavy toll on

Machines competing with women for jobs

By Li-Shui-hua

COOLING — Machines competing with women for jobs

By Li-Shui-hua

KUALA LUMPUR (Depthnews) — Women may find themselves competing with machines for jobs even before they can successfully break into traditionally male-dominated occupations. This possibility surfaced in a paper "Diversifying Women's Employment: the Only Road to Genuine Equality of Opportunity" prepared by Marion Janic of the International Labor Office (ILO).

Janic only mentions in passing how technological changes, particularly the introduction of microtechnology, are likely to affect adversely women's chances of going into non-traditional female jobs. But on-going discussions on problems associated with automation make the reference significant.

Third World countries particularly are often faced with the choice of resorting to supposedly cost-saving and more productive machineries or continuing with traditional labor-intensive procedures. These countries are often characterized by a large workforce with significant rates of unemployment. Another factor which they have to contend with is capital shortage.

Labor groups have already assailed the replacement of labor-intensive methods by machines which require huge investments. People are losing their jobs on account of technological advances.

The displacement increases further the number of men who will be competing for available jobs. This will mean more men will be competing with women for the remaining male-dominated occupations.

Further compounding the problem for women eager to go into traditional male jobs is rising unemployment caused by the world's economic woes, notes Janic.

The ILO official also finds several factors which help women achieve equality with men in employment. These are:

Growing attachment of women to economic activity, when they are married and have young children.

Continuing progress in the education and vocational training of girls.

Less segregationist attitude of young persons of both sexes who would like to see a more equitable division of responsibilities at every level: at work, at home and within the family.

coconut plantations and endanger Sri Lanka's position as exporter of coconut products.

It used to be that anybody can climb a coconut tree, cut down young leaves and flowers and nobody would give it a thought. But those free-wheeling days may be over.

The government has taken steps to protect the coconut trees from flower and frond "slashers" and what used to be genuine *pol mal* and *gokkola* may actually be made of plastic materials now.

The government was jolted into action after drastic reductions in coconut harvest over the years. Estimates show that the productivity of coconut trees has been reduced by as much as 25 percent because of the indiscriminate cutting of young leaves and flowers.

The government has decided that the solution rests with the promotion of artificial decorative pieces to spare the coconut trees from the destructive onslaught.

There is ample cause for alarm over the steep decline in coconut production. The third largest foreign exchange earner until a few years ago, coconut has lost its position to tourism, petroleum and other industrial products.

A decade ago, the country produced 2.5 billion nuts. In 1980, production was down to 200 million, and exports have fallen from one billion nuts a decade ago to only 250 million in 1980.

Coconut milk is a popular cooking item. Delicious local flavors for rice and curry are heavily spiced with coconut milk.

The price of coconut has skyrocketed as supply continues to dwindle. The government has taken steps to bring down the price of coconut in the local market, but price controls have only raised difficulties for producers. The measures have also adversely affected the country's export earnings.

To encourage greater production, the government has revised its export policy on oil, kernel products and fiber in favor of the coconut producers. Under the new policy, producers enjoy greater profits from export proceeds than in the past when the bulk of export earnings and channeled to government coffers.

Coconut is basically a smallholder's crop in Sri Lanka. Only 10,000 hectares are planted to coconut trees. About 45 percent of the entire plantation fall within the nationalized sector, while the rest are cultivated and owned by small landholders.

Under the law, no one can own coconut land more than 50 hectares in area. Thus ownership is widely diffused among small plantation owners and any government policy toward the product affects the masses for better or for worse.

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Recipes modified

Wok cooking is easy, delicious, nutritious

By Mary Jo Boury

Preparation:

Wipe the mushrooms, slice. Heat the wok, add the oil with the whole clove of garlic and piece of ginger. By this time the oil should be very hot. Stir-fry the sliced leek for about 1-1/2 minutes, then add the mushrooms. Toss them constantly for about 2 minutes, add the salt and half the sesame seeds. A teaspoon of sesame oil can be added if you like; the combination of mushrooms and sesame is delicious. Add soy sauce or not, as you please, it can be added at the table. Toss all together for another minute, then serve, with the reserved sesame seeds scattered over the top. Serves 2-3.

PRawns OR SHRIMP WITH RICE

Ingredients:

6 oz. rice
3 tbsp. light oil
1 small onion, chopped
1/2 lb. button mushrooms, sliced
1 lb. shelled prawns or shrimp
1/4 lb. green peas, cooked in shells
1-1/2 tbsp. light soy sauce

Preparation:

Cook the rice as usual; drain well. Heat the wok, add the remaining oil and stir-fry the chopped onion. When it starts to color, add the sliced mushrooms and then the prawns or shrimp. Toss for a few minutes, add the rice, cooked peas, and soy sauce. Toss all together until well mixed and re-heated. Serves 4.

FUI PEI-MEI Human fish

Any kind of fish, fowl or beef can be substituted in the following authentic Chinese recipe from Taipei. Carp is recommended.

Preparation:

'Covering existing deals wrong'

U.S. ban draws U.K., Italy fire

ROME, July 8 (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Thursday the United States was mistaken in trying to include existing contracts in its ban on the use of American technology to help build a Soviet natural gas pipeline to Western Europe.

Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini agreed with Mrs. Thatcher at a joint news conference in Rome that existing contracts should be honored.

The British leader was leaving for London Thursday night after a one-day visit during which she also discussed the Middle East crisis, European Community affairs and East-West relations with Spadolini.

Mrs. Thatcher said at the news conference she was surprised by the inclusion of such contracts in the latest U.S. sanctions package, adding she felt it could harm both the U.S. and Europe.

"When you have made a contract you have to keep it," Mrs. Thatcher said. "The contracts were made in good faith.... under the latest American request existing contracts would be broken. That is bad."

Although Spadolini fully agreed with Mrs. Thatcher, he did not specifically say whether a key \$500 million contract awarded to Nuovo Pignone of Italy last November for 19 pumping stations on the pipeline could proceed.

The contract's execution has been blocked up to now by what the Spadolini government termed a pause for reflection after the Soviet-based declaration of martial law in Poland. Government officials said Thursday lines of credit to Nuovo Pignone at the 7.5 percent interest rate requested by the Soviet

Union had never been signed.

They said that, if Nuovo Pignone were to honor its contract using other existing lines of credit, it would face enormous losses in meeting the terms demanded by the Soviet Union.

The U.S. ban on technology poses problems for Nuovo Pignone which would want to use General Electric turbine parts.

Spadolini also said no subsidized credit would be given for the Nuovo Pignone deal because the government did not believe the Soviet Union should benefit from easy credit. Government officials said the Italian government had never authorized any line of credit and those proposed had been frozen.

Meanwhile, American economist Kenneth Galbraith was quoted as saying in a West German magazine interview released Wednesday that the American embargo is "completely wrong."

History teaches that economic embargoes never have the intended effect, the Nobel prize-winning Galbraith said in an article

published in the weekly magazine, *Quick*.

The Soviet Union will be able to find substitutes for "a couple of American turbines," the magazine quoted Galbraith as saying. "I think it is nonsense to say that some machines can be delivered (to the Soviet Union) and others cannot," he said.

Further, Galbraith said the Americans should not have extended the embargo to ban European subsidiaries or licensees of American firms from delivering equipment for the pipeline. The United States should not dictate European relations with the Soviet Union, he said.

In Ottawa, the Canadian external affairs minister said the U.S. attempt to bar foreign companies from using American technology to make equipment for the trans-Siberian gas pipeline was unacceptable. He termed it an "infringement of Canadian sovereignty."

He dubbed U.S. action against the proposed Soviet pipeline to Western Europe "simply inadmissible."

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published in the weekly magazine, *Quick*.

It also pointed the increasing burden of the debts owed to the West, saying that servicing them had consumed 75 percent of export earnings last year.

The Pap statement said that although much of the blame for Poland's dire economic situation could be laid with the economic planners of the 1970s, they were also largely caused by conscious Western policies aimed at making Poland economically dependent.

The agency said the most acute form of sanction was the stop on credits imposed by NATO states in January as a political protest against the declaration of martial law a month earlier.

"This conceals a meaningful paradox — for the first time in economic history the creditors consciously create a situation in which it becomes impossible to repay the debts in due time," Pap said.

Western governments have said they will not agree to discuss deferring repayments of the \$3.5 billion of official debts guaranteed by governments that fall due this year until the Polish authorities lift martial law, release internees and resume a dialogue with the suspended trade union solidarity.

The suspension of discussions on rearranging the repayments to governments combined with the hold on new credits not only blocks attempts to reactivate the economy but also short-term financing of current deals, Pap said.

"It also creates an atmosphere of uncertainty and lack of confidence, adds to the difficulty of emerging from the crisis and creates tension in international relations," it added.

West curbs impede debt payment — Poland

Banking sources here said last month that Poland was still keen to avoid unilaterally declaring itself bankrupt because of the long-term damage to the country's economic credibility. But they said Western credits were vital to long-term rescheduling projections worked out in 1979.

Because of the credit halt the repayments situation was becoming so acute that the disadvantages of declaring bankruptcy could be outweighed by the financial advantages, they added.

Poland's overall debt to the West is about \$27 billion. Exports plunged last year because of the cumulative effects of economic mismanagement and unwise investment and the disruption to the economy by strikes and labor unrest during the 16-month Solidarity period.

Senior Polish officials have said the government will not succumb to Western pressure to change its domestic political policies, despite the ever-deepening economic crisis.

"Internal policies depend solely on domestic developments. There are no plans for adjustments to facilitate economic relations with the West. Economic sanctions cannot force political changes," government spokesman Jerzy Urbaniak told Reuters.

"Our debts were built up on the assumption that there would be no political interference," he added. As a result of the crisis, the government is promoting greater cooperation with Soviet bloc partners, particularly the Soviet Union, and intends to avoid such heavy dependence on Western countries in future, senior officials said.

The gap between the high-cost flags of Britain, Norway and Sweden and the low-cost far eastern lines was widening steadily, especially in terms of manning costs, Drewery said.

Sweden was probably the most likely European flag to meet the challenge, since it had less tanker exposure than Britain or Norway. In an analysis of 1,000 ships from various flags, the survey showed that overall

Canada wrestles with monster of inflation

OTTAWA, July 8 (R) — Canada, trying to struggle out of its worst recession in 50 years, has chosen wage restraint as the mean to cut its stubbornly high inflation rate in half.

But when Canadians search for any signs of economic recovery, all eyes inevitably turn south to their giant neighbor, the United States.

Canada does 70 percent of its trade with the United States and expects no respite from economic hard times until the American recession bottoms out.

The United States, with almost one in 10 out of work, has wrestled its inflation down to an enviable 6.7 percent and, banking on a consumer-led recovery, the Reagan administration slashed income taxes.

Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Grappling with a 11.8 percent inflation rate, a falling currency and 10.2 percent unemployment, has gone the opposite way. His Liberal government has imposed a mandatory six percent ceiling on civil servants' wages and called on the private sector to follow suit.

In Finance Minister Alan MacEachen's austerity budget, pension and income tax allowances were axed and no longer move up in line with the current rate of inflation so that Canadians may now really feel the chill of recession.

In MacEachen's budget, the stick was far more in evidence than the carrot. The only good news came with an injection of public funds for job creation programs, some mortgage relief for new home buyers and assistance for small businesses, fishing and farming.

The government felt hard times merited

Cuellar plea to aid oil hunt in 3rd World

GENEVA, July 8, (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has called for the establishment of a new international agency to exploit Third World energy resources.

Opening a U.N. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) session, he said developing nations' real income per head was now declining for the first time since the 1950s and it was impossible to predict when world stagnation would end.

Meanwhile, energy development was inadequate and unbalanced, he said: "The share of Africa, Asia and Latin America in world energy exploration efforts is still only a small fraction of the share of these regions in the world's energy-yielding potential."

Exploration was extremely costly and this was an obstacle, he said.

Operating costs would rise 38 percent by 1990 and by about 108 percent by 1990.

Drewery calculated that operating costs for a general cargo vessel which, for example, stood at \$3,240 a day last year, will probably rise to \$4,480 a day by 1985 and \$6,715 a day by 1990.

The forecast damped hopes of world ship-owners for a recovery from the current slump, which has pulled freight rates down to their lowest levels for four or five years.

The consultant's latest review stressed that Far-Eastern operators would gain an increased share of the market at the expense of north European "flags." It added that northern European and even Greek owners would have still more trouble running profitably shipping operations.

The gap between the high-cost flags of Britain, Norway and Sweden and the low-cost far eastern lines was widening steadily, especially in terms of manning costs, Drewery said.

Sweden was probably the most likely European flag to meet the challenge, since it had less tanker exposure than Britain or Norway. In an analysis of 1,000 ships from various flags, the survey showed that overall

try, who have opted for lower wage rises in return for job security.

Noting in his budget speech that Canadian wage settlements were five percent higher than they were in the United States, MacEachen asks: "How can we expect to compete if this persists?"

The popularity of Trudeau's government has plummeted. But the prime minister's mandate still has three years to run and he shows no sign of wanting to call an election over the economy. The issues of Quebec separatists and Trudeau's long fight to "patriate" Canada's constitution back from Britain have now taken a back seat to the economy.

The problems of the economy have become the preoccupation of a government which one commentator described as being like a duck: "Cool on the surface, paddling like hell underneath."

But the grim realities of a fast-falling GNP and record post-war unemployment levels may force Canadians to follow the example of some U.S. unions, especially in the car industry and on the private sector to follow suit.

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Dollar rates shed gains

J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, July 8 — The dollar shed some of its dramatic gains in the New York markets Wednesday night. Once again the major impetus was a drop in the Federal Reserve "Fed Fund" prime lending rates — this time by over 10 percent in one day from 14 percent to 3 percent levels. This was highly unusual and reflected some large-scale liquidity reserves being released by the American central bank to help out with seasonal shortages, but the move caught the money markets flat-footed and some easing of Eurodollar deposit rates took place. The one-month rate traded at 13% - 15% percent Thursday, while the one-year rate was quoted at 3% percent lower at 15% - 16% percent levels.

The money markets were still expecting the Friday money supply figures to show a bulge, but something in the opposite direction could trigger sharp Eurodeposit falls.

In the bullion markets, gold and silver prices rallied in New York after their falls in Europe on Wednesday, and gold closed at \$311.30 against \$306.30 earlier in the day. Silver prices also closed at \$5.72, which was nearly 20 cents up over Wednesday European prices and attests to the continuing volatility of this precious metal's price. On Thursday silver prices remained steady at around \$5.71.

The local markets were more active

Rising costs bog shipowners

LONDON, July 8 (AFP) — Operating

costs for dry-cargo freighters will double over the next 10 years because of inflation, the shipping consultant H.P. Drewry has predicted.

The forecast damped hopes of world ship-owners for a recovery from the current

slump, which has pulled freight rates down to their lowest levels for four or five years.

The consultant's latest review stressed that Far-Eastern operators would gain an increased share of the market at the expense of north European "flags." It added that northern European and even Greek owners would have still more trouble running profitably shipping operations.

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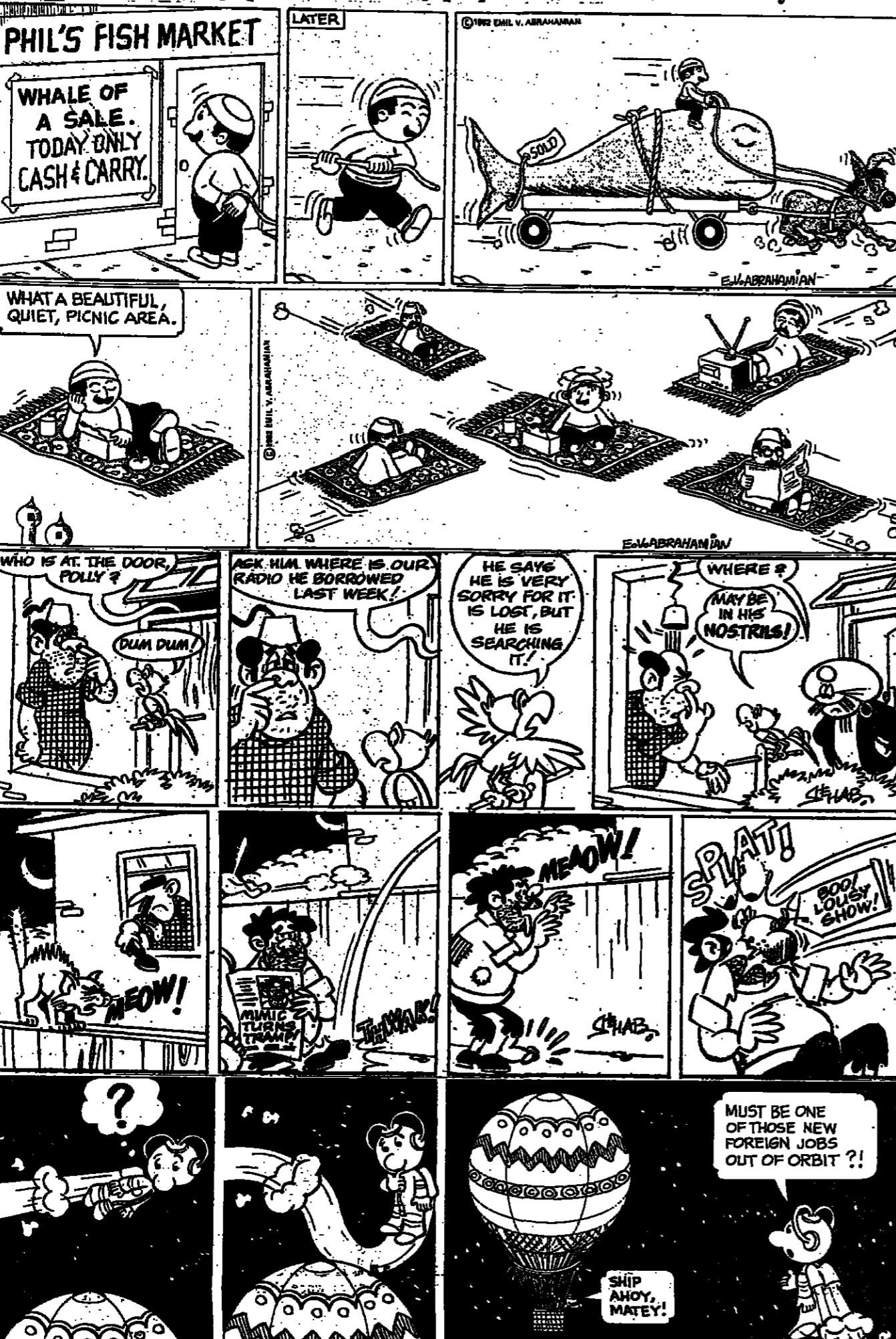
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arab news

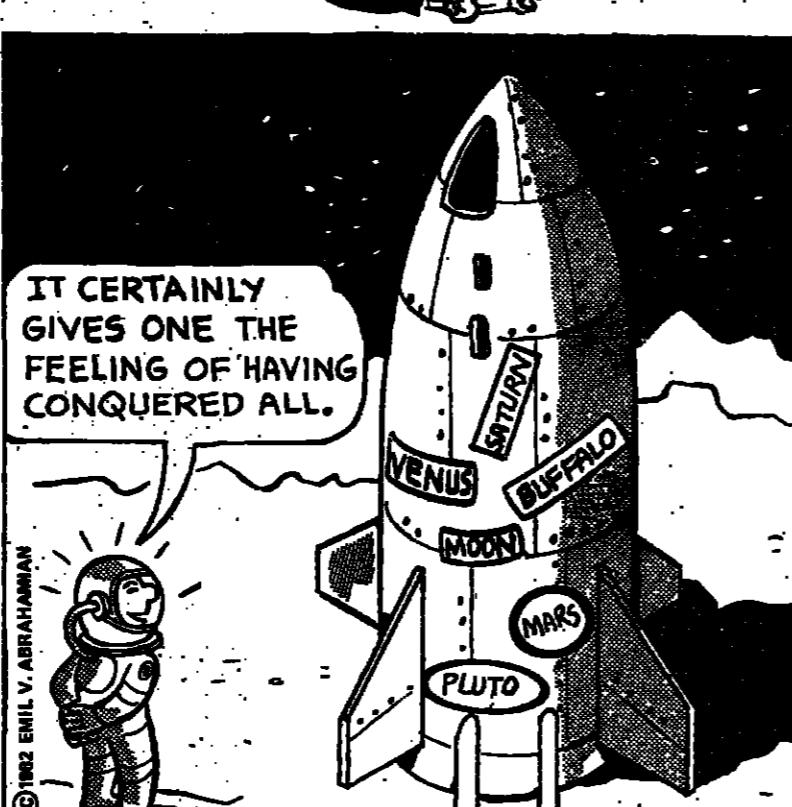
All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News' Friday edition.



ANIMAL CHATTER



SPACE SHOTS



SPACE LOG: MANY TRAVEL Minded PEOPLE HAVE ALREADY SIGNED WITH TRANS-WORLD AIRLINES AND PAN-AMERICAN AIRWAYS FOR THE FIRST COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS TO THE MOON - IF AND WHEN.

domestic affairs. You'll be able to improve existing relationships.

VIRO
(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) 

Both work and play are pleasantly highlighted. After a fine career success, you'll go out celebrating with your friends.

LIBRA
(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) 

You'll impress higher-ups now and may receive a raise or promotion. Creative projects should inspire you to settle down and work.

AQUARIUS
(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) 

Romance and adventure are in store for you. Weekend travelers have an exciting time and you'll also find ways to increase income.

PISCES
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) 

Good news comes from afar. Dealings with lawyers, agents and publishers are fruitful. You achieve mental rapport with another.

Romantic introductions come now, but, after partying, you may want some time for yourself. You'll also gain important new insights.

CAPRICORN
(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) 

You're on top of the world now. Career success combines with happiness in love to make this a special day. Accept invitations.

TAURUS
(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) 

Weekend jaunts lead to romance and good times. Good news comes from family. The financial picture should brighten considerably.

TAURUS
(Apr. 20 to May 20) 

Luck comes through others. Career strivings pay off now. You may meet a romantic prospect through work. Shopping too is favored.

LEO
(July 23 to Aug. 22) 

Weekend trips are romantic and luck is with you in



arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIA		Bahrain Channel 4		DUBAI Channel 33	
8:30 Opening		4:00 Quran	7:15 Bahrain Talk	7:00 9:00 News	
— The Friday Ceremon		4:25 Religious Talk	7:30 Cartoons	9:00 Local Children's	
— Children's Series		4:30 Program Preview	8:00 Program	9:30 Program	
— Arabic Program		4:35 Program	8:30 Local News	10:00 World News	
— Religious Program		4:40 Big Food and the	8:45 Religious Talk	10:30 World Incidents	
— Quran		Wide Boys	9:00 Arabic Drama	11:00 King Fu	
— Friday Prayer Live		5:00 Soccer	9:30 Arabic News		
— Local Program		6:00 Arabic Program	10:00 Religious Talk		
— Arabic Stories		7:00 Daily Arabic Series	10:30 Religious Talk		
— Religious Talk		8:00 Arabic News	7:30 Religious News		
— Weekly World News		8:35 Local Life Program	7:45 Religious Talk		
— Selected Items		9:35 Tomorrow's Program	8:00 Children's		
— Children's Program		10:25 Arabic Series	8:30 Children's		
— Cartoons		11:30 News	9:30 Movie and Misc		
— Wild Life			10:00 World News		
— Religious Talk			10:30 News Panorama		
— Weekly Radio			11:00 The Old Fox		
— Selected Items			12:30 News Summary		
— Children's Program					
— Cartoons					
— Religious Talk					
— Arabic News					
— Daily Arabic News					
— Brief Folklore Program					
— Brief Comedy Songs					

Dahran		Radio Jeddah		Radio Riyadh	
1:00 NBA Basketball	76, Env Vs Sims	1:00 AM 122 KHz	7:00 AM 122 KHz	1:00 AM 122 KHz	7:00 AM 122 KHz
2:30 NBA Bowlers Tour	7/18/82	FM 96 MHz	FM 96 MHz	FM 96 MHz	FM 96 MHz
3:30 Children's Show		MV 245.90 Meters	MV 245.90 Meters	MV 245.90 Meters	MV 245.90 Meters
4:00 Quran		14:15 Bahraini Talk	14:00 Local Children's	14:00 Local Children's	14:00 Local Children's
4:25 Religious Talk		14:30 Hart to Hart, Line and Sister	14:30 Local Children's	14:30 Local Children's	14:30 Local Children's
4:30 Program Preview		2:59 The Manor Born	2:59 The Manor Born	2:59 The Manor Born	2:59 The Manor Born
4:35 Program		3:00 Movie of the Week	3:00 Movie of the Week	3:00 Movie of the Week	3:00 Movie of the Week
4:40 Religious Program		French Connection 11	French Connection 11	French Connection 11	French Connection 11
4:45 Quran		16:00 News	16:00 News	16:00 News	16:00 News
5:00 Quran					
5:25 Religious Program					
5:30 Quran					
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Middle East Service		Bahrain Channel 55		Oman	
0:00 World News & News about Britain		1:15 Bahrain Talk	2:15 Oman	6:00 Quran	6:00 Quran
0:30 Radio News		7:00 Cartoons	7:30 Children's	6:15 Religious Talk	6:15 Religious Talk
1:00 25 Years of Rock		8:00 Program	8:30 Children's	7:45 Religious Talk	7:45 Religious Talk
1:45 Outlook		9:00 News	9:30 Children's	8:00 Children's	8:00 Children's
2:00 Letter from London		10:30 News	10:30 Children's	9:00 News	9:00 News
2:45 Financial News		11:30 News	11:30 Children's	9:15 News Round-up	9:15 News Round-up
3:00 World News & Review of the British Press		12:30 News	12:30 Children's	9:30 Songs	9:30 Songs
3:15 Letters from London					
3:30 News & Review of the British Press					
3:45 Financial News					
4:00 World News & Review of the British Press					
4:15 Letters from London					
4:30 Financial News					
5:00 World News & Review of the British Press					
5:15 Letters from London					
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6:00 World News & Review of the British Press					
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6:30 Financial News					
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17:00 World News & Review of the British Press					
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PAGE 12

Spain records worst heatwave

MADRID, July 8 (AFP) — Record temperatures were felt throughout Spain Thursday, hours before World Football Cup semi-final games, as the country suffered its worst heat wave of the century.

The heat was aggravated in Barcelona by a thick cloud of smoke and ash from 15 forest fires encircling the city, making the air almost unbreathable. It was feared the smoke problem could affect the semi-final match there.

The northeastern city of Granollers baked under heat of 48.8 degrees Centigrade (120 Fahrenheit), and several provincial capitals saw temperatures reach the 40-degree C (104 F) mark. In the Barcelona area, the fires, still burning after three days along a 50-kilometer front, were being fought by more than 1,000 firemen, soldiers and volunteers.

At Begas, St. Quirze de Safaja and Jorba, firefighters were using water from private swimming pools to attempt to bring the blaze under control. About 2,000 persons have abandoned their homes in the area, and thousands of others spent Wednesday night on the beaches.

At least 30 houses have been destroyed, and the Catalonia regional government reported several people injured and damage to railways and electrical facilities. The government appeared convinced that at least some of the fires were of criminal origin. Four persons have been arrested and a search was under way for a car carrying four masked men suspected of starting the fires.

The heat and drought particularly affecting northeast Spain aggravated the fires. Wednesday night was the hottest in Barcelona for 100 years, with a minimum temperature of 29 C (85 F).

The Spanish National Meteorological Institute said the high temperatures were expected to continue for at least another 48 hours. They blamed the heat wave on a low pressure area over the Atlantic, which was pulling hot African air masses across Spain.



BACK ON RAILS: A train comes in Charing Cross station in London Wednesday as drivers ignore union call. Strike-weary commuters are crowded at the station in the hope the British Rail would run more trains.

More trains put on British tracks

LONDON, July 8 (AP) — A growing revolt by rebel train engineers put more trains on the tracks in Britain, an increased pressure on their union to call off a 5-day-old rail strike.

Strike-weary commuters, however, took to the roads again and 11 kms traffic jams clogged main routes into London. There was standing room only on available trains and many subways and buses.

The strike claimed its first casualty Wednesday when an unidentified girl, aged between 18 and 20, was electrocuted along with a dog while she was jogging along a railroad track near Liverpool.

A police spokesman said: "It looks like she thought the power had been switched off during the present rail dispute. Unfortunately, that was not the case."

Since the strike began midnight Saturday night, more and more engineers have defied their union and returned to work, a trend British Rail Chairman Sir Peperker called "mildly" encouraging.

Sir Peter saluted passengers, many of whom had standing-room-only journeys on commuter trains that did work.

"Nobody's winning a strike of this size," he said. "One is immensely sad at the discomfort we're causing customers and I salute the way passengers are standing by the railway. They do know what we're fighting for."

The fight over plans to save money and make better use of manpower by putting engineers on flexible 7 to 9-hour shifts, instead of the rigid 8-hour schedules operated since

Sihanouk visits base in Kampuchean jungle

BANGKOK, July 8 (R) — Prince Norodom Sihanouk, leader of the coalition of anti-Vietnamese resistance forces, Thursday visited a Kampuchean (Cambodian) jungle base of the Khmer Rouge guerrillas, once his sworn enemy but now a member of his coalition.

The prince, who has been named president of the new Democratic Kampuchean government, drove under heavy guard across the border to the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge base of Phnom Malai, about 300 kilometers east of Bangkok.

He is expected to visit his Moulineau Group Friday. He visited a border village of a coalition partner, the Khmer Peoples National Liberation Front (KPNLF), Wednesday.

It was the first time in more than three years the prince visited his homeland which he had left before invading Vietnamese forces set foot in Kampuchea in 1979. Diplomatic sources said the leaders of the resistance groups were expected to formally establish the coalition government Friday.

Speaking to thousands of cheering Kampuchean refugees in a United Nations camp near the border Wednesday, Prince Sihanouk recalled the widespread suffering under the Khmer Rouge, but said time has come to end quarrels among the resistance groups.

The Khmer Rouge was accused of genocide during their three-year rule which ended in January 1979, after the Vietnamese military intervened. Now it appears necessary to unite all our forces to ask for material and military aid from other countries and to obtain recognition at the U.N.," he said.

"But the coalition does not mean that Sihanouk and (KPNLF leader) Son Sann will be dominated by the Khmer Rouge," he said. The Moulineau and the KPNLF are both anti-Communist and claim to be the representatives of Kampuchean nationalists.

The Khmer Rouge, with 30,000 guerrillas, are the strongest fighting force against the estimated 200,000 Vietnamese troops based in Kampuchea. They also hold the Kampuchean seat at the United Nations.

In a related development, Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach will go to Kuala Lumpur July 25 for three days of talks, mainly on the Kampuchean problem, the Malaysian Foreign Ministry said Thursday.

The Vietnamese embassy in Kuala Lumpur said he would also visit Thailand, Singapore and Burma.



International

WESTERN diplomats said the latest developments in Kampuchea, including Hanoi's announcement of a partial withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from the country, were expected to figure prominently in his discussions during the trip.

Thach said Wednesday in Ho Chi Minh City after a meeting of foreign ministers from the three Indochinese states — Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea — that Hanoi would withdraw a significant number of its troops from Kampuchea this month.

Meanwhile, the European Economic Community (EEC) is continuing efforts with the ASEAN to seek a settlement to the problem of the Vietnamese military presence in Laos. Danish Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen said in Strasburg.

Olesen, the new chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers, said Wednesday the EEC was in "permanent contact" with ASEAN members on the situation.

In Washington, the State Department said that only total withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Kampuchea can lead to an "equitable" solution of the Kampuchean problem.

China has yet to react officially to the announcement of the partial withdrawal. But analysts said Peking would no doubt reject the move as yet another ploy to fool world public opinion.

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THE HAGUE, July 8 (R) — Helmut Schmidt will try to prod the Netherlands into taking a decision to accept new Cruise missiles during his first official visit to The Hague by a West German chancellor for 18 years.

Diplomats said the Netherlands' indecision about the missiles will be among the main subjects of his talk with Dutch Prime Minister Van Agt.

Schmidt, who arrived here Thursday for a two day visit, is also expected to tell parliamentarians of the Dutch upper and lower houses that it is time the Netherlands took a decision on the deployment of 48 Cruise missiles.

West Germany, Britain and Italy have already agreed to accept Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles under a 1979 NATO plan to modernize its arsenal to counter Soviet SS-20 missiles.

The Hague government has been unable to decide on siting the missiles largely due to stiff public opinion and has said its decision depended on the outcome of East-West strategic arms talks, which began in Geneva only last month.

Van Agt, head of a minority coalition of his Christian Democratic Party and the left-of-center Democrats '66 Party, told Dutch journalists this week that a decision on the missiles could not be put off indefinitely.

The decision is largely dependent on the outcome of general elections here on Sep. 8. The opposition Labor Party has totally rejected siting missiles on Dutch soil and opinion polls forecast Labor is likely to fare poorly and remain in the opposition.

Van Agt, who is also foreign minister, returned from a four-day official visit to Egypt Thursday, and gave Schmidt a full account of his views on the Lebanon crisis.

He was the first European Community leader to visit Egypt since EEC members called last month for an immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from around Beirut and simultaneous withdrawal of Palestinian commandos in the west of the Lebanese capital.

Schmidt's visit is the first since one paid by Chancellor Erhard in 1964. But Schmidt, who regularly meets Van Agt at European Community meetings, met the Dutch leader privately in Nijmegen in 1978 and attended a Socialist International meeting in The Hague in 1974.

Political observers said Spadolini, of the tiny Republican Party, is likely to succeed in mediating between Christian Democrats and Socialists, whose feuding over key economic issues caused a rift in the cabinet last week.

The Christian Democrats are the largest party in the coalition and in Italy. Besides them the coalition includes the Socialist Party, the Liberal Party and the Social Democrats.

The parliamentary debate is expected to run until the weekend. After Spadolini's speech to the Senate, the meeting was adjourned to allow parliament members to watch the Italy-Poland soccer match in Spain's World Cup championship.

The coalition partners main disagreement

focuses on the decisions of state and private industry to cancel a 1975 agreement with unions linking wages to inflation, now running at 15.2 percent annually. The automatic wage increase is called "Scala mobile."

The Christian Democrats oppose government intervention in that decision, but rival Socialists and Republicans have called for the government to step in to secure a compromise on the "Scala mobile."

Political sources say Christian Democrats, who criticized the escalator as "inflationary," and Socialists have softened their positions.

Spadolini tries to save coalition

ROME, July 8 (AP) — Italian Premier Giovanni Spadolini, trying to defuse the most serious threat against his one-year-old government, approached parliament Thursday with a compromise plan to patch up differences among the five coalition partners.

Political observers said Spadolini, of the

tiny Republican Party, is likely to succeed in mediating between Christian Democrats and Socialists, whose feuding over key economic issues caused a rift in the cabinet last week.

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The coalition partners main disagree-

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private industry to cancel a 1975 agree-

ment with unions linking wages to infla-

tion, now running at 15.2 percent annual-

ly. The automatic wage increase is called

"Scala mobile."

The Christian Democrats oppose govern-

ment intervention in that decision, but

rival Socialists and Republicans have called

for the government to step in to secure a

compromise on the "Scala mobile."

Political sources say Christian Democrats,

who criticized the escalator as "infla-

tory," and Socialists have softened their

positions.

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